



NEW ZEALAND



EDICT OF GOVERNMENT



In order to promote public education and public safety, equal justice for all, a better informed citizenry, the rule of law, world trade and world peace, this legal document is hereby made available on a noncommercial basis, as it is the right of all humans to know and speak the laws that govern them.

AS-NZS HB 76 (2010) (English): Dangerous goods -
Initial emergency response guide

*We will sell to no man,
we will not deny or defer to any man either justice or right.*

Magna Carta—Tūtohunga Nui

*Kore rawa e hoko ki te tangata, e kore e whakakāhoretia,
e tautuku rānei te tangata ki te ture, tika ranei.*



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Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide

Superseding SNZ HB 76:2008 and SAA HB 76:2004

SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010



GUIDE SELECTION FROM DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS LABELS AND PLACARDS



GUIDE 01



GUIDE 02

** Insert Divisions 1.1, 1.2 or 1.3

* Insert Compatibility Group



GUIDE 03

* Insert Compatibility Group



GUIDE 02



GUIDE 02



GUIDE 04



GUIDE 06



GUIDE 10

For use in Australia only



GUIDE 07



GUIDE 18



GUIDES 20 AND 22



GUIDE 25



GUIDE 27



GUIDE 31



GUIDE 33



GUIDE 36



GUIDE 41



GUIDE 42



GUIDE 43



GUIDE 42



GUIDE 42



GUIDE 42



GUIDE 36



GUIDE 47



GUIDES 15 OR 42



GUIDE 47

NOTES –

- 1 For how to select Guides, see How to use this book on Page 7.
- 2 Use the Class labels to select the appropriate Emergency Response Guide only if specific product information is not known.
- 3 Labels and placards on imported materials may vary. The key factors are the label colours, the symbols at the top of the labels and the number on the bottom corner.

GUIDE SELECTION FROM HSNO/UN GHS PICTOGRAMS

These pictograms are derived from the UN Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of classification and labelling of chemicals. They may be found on packaging of dangerous goods and on products which whilst hazardous may not be classified as dangerous goods under the UNRTDG.



FLAMMABLE GAS
GUIDE 04



FLAMMABLE LIQUID
GUIDE 18



FLAMMABLE SOLID
GUIDES 20 AND 22



OXIDIZING SUBSTANCES
GUIDE 31



TOXIC
GUIDE 36



TOXIC
GUIDE 36



CORROSIVE
GUIDE 36



ECOTOXIC
GUIDE 47

NOTES

Australian/New Zealand
Handbook

Dangerous Goods — Initial Emergency Response Guide

Originated as SAA/SNZ HB 76:1997
Second New Zealand edition SNZ HB 76:2003
Second Australian edition SAA HB 76:2004
Third New Zealand edition SNZ HB 76:2008
Second joint Australian/New Zealand edition
SAA/SNZ HB 76: 2010

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

This handbook was prepared by joint Technical Committee CH-009-01.

The committee consisted of representatives of the following organizations:

Australian Paint Manufacturers' Association

Department of Consumer and Employment Protection WA

Engineers Australia

HazKnow Ltd

New Zealand Chemical Industry Council Inc.

New Zealand Fire Service

New Zealand Transport Agency

Noel Arnold and Associates

OUTCOME STATEMENT

Compliance with the procedures contained in this handbook will expedite emergency response in the event of an accident involving dangerous goods and reduce the effect on persons and the environment.

KEEPING STANDARDS UP TO DATE

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

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Alternatively, Standards Australia publishes an annual printed Catalogue with full details of all current Standards. For more frequent listings or notification of revisions, amendments and withdrawals, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand offer a number of update options. For information about these services, users should contact their respective national Standards organisation.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand at the address shown below.

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FOREWORD

This Dangerous Goods—Initial Emergency Response Guide has been developed by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand. This joint edition is a revision of SAA HB 76:2004 and SNZ HB 76:2008 that were substantially based on the 2004 edition of the Emergency Response Guide (ERG) produced by Transport Canada, U.S.A. Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Secretariat of Transport and Communications of Mexico (SCT). The generous provision by these organisations of their original text on their database available freely on the Internet, and their authorisation to use this material in this joint Australian/New Zealand version is gratefully acknowledged. While the basic structure has been maintained, the original ERG text has, however, been modified in a number of ways to:

- (a) Remove references and terminology which are peculiar to Canada, North and South America;
- (b) Suit Australian and New Zealand conditions;
- (c) Incorporate Guides for vehicle fires and for aerosols; and
- (d) Identify those United Nations (UN) numbers that have become obsolete.

The changes appearing in this revised edition have largely resulted from the newly assigned dangerous goods and UN numbers that appear in the 16th edition of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, and from alterations to the text to reflect the joint status of the handbook.

There have also been some changes of guide numbers for some dangerous goods to more closely reflect the appropriate actions to be taken in an emergency. A new Guide 52 has been added covering desensitised explosives and a number of guides have had additional requirements added.

The purpose of this handbook is to provide immediate general information and advice to persons handling dangerous goods emergencies. While written principally for trained emergency responders, it also contains advice, which anyone first on the scene of an incident should be able to follow.

This handbook is not a substitute for emergency response training, experience and sound judgement, but if used properly, it will expedite emergency response and help prevent an accident from becoming a catastrophe. It should be remembered that each numbered guide in this handbook can represent many individual chemicals or formulated products which share the same basic hazards as indicated at the top of the page. These products may, nonetheless, vary considerably in physical and chemical properties, and in degree of danger. Hence judgement, based on knowledge and experience, must play a key role in the emergency response process. For dealing with larger incidents, and cases where persons have been exposed to dangerous goods, it is strongly recommended that the information in this Guide be supplemented by more detailed information such as found in the relevant Safety Data Sheet, which should be obtained from the manufacturer or agent.

It should also be noted that, for the sake of brevity, the chemical entries, which appear in the lists, are not always identical to the New Zealand Standard, NZS 5433:2007, or the ADG Code; for example, concentration values may not appear in entries in the lists. Also the class, division or subsidiary risk (sub-risk) prescribed in NZS 5433:2007 and the ADG Code may not reflect all of the hazards which should be considered in an emergency.

1. HOW TO USE THIS HANDBOOK

RESIST RUSHING IN!

APPROACH INCIDENT FROM UPWIND.

STAY CLEAR OF ALL SPILLS, VAPOURS, FUMES, SMOKE AND SUSPICIOUS SOURCES

Obtain the United Nations (UN) NUMBER, PROPER SHIPPING NAME or TECHNICAL NAME from any available documents.

Look up the UN NUMBER in the GREEN section, or the PROPER SHIPPING NAME or TECHNICAL NAME in the ORANGE section.

NOTE – These pages include commonly used technical names of chemicals as well as the list of UN proper shipping names.

Read across to the GUIDE NUMBER.

Turn to the GUIDE NUMBER in the YELLOW section.

Read the advice on Hazards, Protective Clothing and Public Safety.

Carry out the recommended Emergency Response actions.

- D Indicates a substance may decompose explosively. The guide number is identified in the list of UN numbers, and the list of proper shipping names and technical names with the letter D.
- P Indicates a substance that may polymerise violently under certain conditions. The guide number is identified in the list of UN numbers, and the list of proper shipping names and technical names with the letter P.
- * Indicates a UN Number that has become obsolete. Obsolete UN numbers are not listed in the alphabetical list of proper shipping names and technical names; however, the numerical list of UN numbers contains both current and obsolete UN numbers.

Identify product and locate appropriate guide(s)

To determine which guide is applicable, either:

- (a) Consult the numerical index UN number (green section)
for example **UN 1017** **Guide 12**; or
- (b) Consult the alphabetical index proper shipping name or technical name (orange section)
for example **CHLORINE** **Guide 12**.

If neither is available, identify the substance class, if possible. Consult front inner cover for reference to the appropriate guide set out in the yellow section

for example **Class 3** **Guide 18**.

NOTE – It is generally more reliable to use the UN number and consult the list of UN numbers (green section) as the product name may be a trade name.

A. If transport or storage documents are available

Dangerous goods transport documents containing the UN number, proper shipping name and other relevant information should be retrieved from:

- (a) The cab of a road vehicle or leading railway locomotive;
- (b) The possession of the master of a vessel or designated crew member;
- (c) The possession of the aircraft pilot;
- (d) The warehouse, terminal, rail yard, harbour master's or air cargo offices; or
- (e) A manifest holder near the site entrance.

Below is an example of a dangerous goods entry on a dangerous goods transport document.

The description of dangerous goods on transport documents should state the UN number, proper shipping name, class (including any subsidiary hazards) and packing group (if applicable), in that order.

Liquid Chemical Company 123 Through Street UPTOWN			Delivery to: Sparkling Pools 1 Main Road DOWNTOWN	
DANGEROUS GOODS DETAILS				
UN 1230	METHANOL	Class 3, 6.1, PG II	480 L	12 x 40 L Jerricans
UN 1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	Class 8, PG II	1200 L	6 x 200 L Drums

B. If transport or storage documents are not available

Obtain UN number or proper shipping name or technical name from alternative sources as follows:

- (a) If the load contains only one type of dangerous good, the 4-digit UN number may be included in the class label, or shown adjacent to it, for example



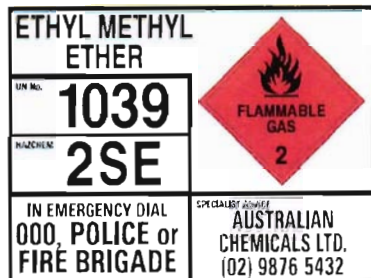
UN 1789

- (b) If the goods are in bulk containers, the UN number and proper shipping name should appear on the emergency information panel attached to the vehicle or container, for example

In New Zealand



In Australia



- (c) All dangerous goods package labels should include the UN number and proper shipping name near the class label, for example



UN 1789
Hydrochloric acid

C. If neither UN number nor proper shipping name is available

The class labels or placards on the vehicle, container or storage facility can be matched with the corresponding label or labels shown inside the front cover of this handbook. The appropriate guide should then be consulted. The recommendations presented may be more general than those provided in the specified guide for the material if known, but should nonetheless suggest satisfactory emergency response advice, if anything erring on the side of safety.

For example



Guide 07



Guide 36



Guide 36



Guide 47

- Where there is only one class label, use the guide shown under that label inside the front cover.
- If there is more than one class label and other information is available to help determine which is the primary hazard and which is the subsidiary hazard, select the guide from table 1.
- If two hazard labels are present and you are unable to determine which is the primary risk, then go to both guides from the inside cover and take a careful approach on the information for both classes.

Table 1 – Guide selection according to class and subsidiary risk

Class	Subsidiary risk								
	1	2.1	3	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	6.1	8
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	02, 37	02, 36
1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	03, 37	03, 36
2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
2.3	–	05	–	–	–	–	12	–	07
3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	18
4.1	20, 02	–	–	–	–	–	29	20	36
4.2	–	–	–	–	–	25	23	23	23
4.3	–	–	26	26	26	–	26	26	26
5.1	–	–	–	31	31	28	–	31	31
5.2	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
6.1	–	–	17	20	23	26	30	–	36
7	42, 02	45, 05	42, 18	42	45	46	44	42	42
8	–	–	18	36	23	26	30	36	–
NOTES – (1) Missing guide numbers indicate impossible class/subsidiary risk combinations. (2) Missing class numbers indicate classes that do not have any subsidiary risks and missing subsidiary risk numbers indicate classes that cannot be a subsidiary risk. (3) Where two guide numbers are shown, separated by a comma, refer to both guides.									

D. If product cannot be identified by UN number, name or label

See guides in yellow section:

- (a) For bulk gas loads see Guides 05 and 12
- (b) For bulk liquid loads see Guide 18
- (c) For dry bulk loads see Guide 20
- (d) For unidentified packages see Guide 01
- (e) If vehicle is on fire, but load is not see Guide 00

NOTE – In most cases the product may also be identified by asking the responsible carrier or agency.

For RAIL transport – contact the rail transport operator.

Advise rail wagon or container number, or train location, direction facing, and number of wagons from locomotive.

For ROAD transport – obtain contact number from driver or side of vehicle.

Advise carrier, location, and truck/driver or container number.

For AIR transport – contact the airline.

Advise flight number, aircraft type, and location.

For SEA transport – try freight forwarder, port authority, agent, shipping company, importer or exporter.

For STORAGE – from the site operator or the emergency manifest.

Consult the appropriate guide

The title at the top of each guide identifies the most likely hazards of the dangerous goods covered by that guide.

NOTE – The titles do not necessarily align with the product classification of the UN, IMDG, IATA, ICAO or other relevant Code. Regulation, NZS 5433, New Zealand Dangerous Goods Rule or ADG Code.

Each guide is subdivided into four main sections, covering hazards, protective clothing, public safety, and emergency response. Carefully read each section so that you can determine:

- (a) The dangers that may be present;
- (b) How to protect yourself from exposure;
- (c) How to ensure the safety of the general public; and
- (d) The best way to control the emergency.

The wording has been kept as simple as possible to reduce delays in response. To assist in interpretation and application, a further explanation of each section is given in Section 2.

As only 52 guides have been used to cover emergencies for many thousands of different products, the recommendations are unavoidably more general in nature than if a specific guide were available for each product. However, the information should provide guidance for dealing with smaller incidents and for initial response to larger incidents.

Where more than one type of dangerous goods may be involved in the incident, consult more than one guide (in the yellow section) or obtain detailed product information.

Obtain detailed product-specific information

More product-specific information and detailed advice for dealing with continuing emergencies should be sought as a matter of urgency. This information is usually contained in Safety Data Sheets provided by the product manufacturer or agent. Additional information may be obtained from a number of sources, including chemical databases, as follows:

- (a) For bulk loads, specialist advice and emergency response assistance is required. It is available by phoning the number shown on the emergency information panel, (see pages 8 and 9), which is displayed on each side of the container, tank, or vehicle and on the rear of the road vehicle;
- (b) For all loads, the emergency contact number for the consignor or prime contractor should be clearly printed on the dangerous goods transport documents;
- (c) For most transport, the contact numbers for the road transport company are prominently displayed on the vehicle;
- (d) At storage installations, detailed information, including Safety Data Sheets, should be available from the site operator or the site emergency manifest;
- (e) A list of useful contacts for dealing with dangerous goods emergencies is given at the back of this handbook.

2. UNDERSTANDING GUIDE ENTRIES

Each guide is divided into four main sections. The following may assist in interpreting the information in each section:

Hazards – describes the dangers that the product possesses, including the potential for fire, explosion and adverse health effects. Consult this section first to determine what dangers may be present, to ensure the protection of responders and the surrounding population.

Protective clothing – advises the minimum protection (prudent for emergency services personnel when these products are on fire), for dealing with a significant leak or for handling containers suspected of leaking, particularly in low lying or confined areas. Except where otherwise indicated (for example cryogenic liquids), this level of protection is not normally required for handling obviously undamaged packages.

The PPE most appropriate to each incident is largely dependent on incident type. In many cases if there is a fire, heat exposure will become the primary hazard and therefore firefighter's structural uniform will be the first choice.

Where there is a spill or leak then splash or gas suits would be most appropriate with structural uniform as a less effective option in some cases.

Public safety – recommends initial measures to ensure public safety. The actual measures to be taken should be determined by the agency in charge of the incident, based on the actual situation at hand. Immediate spill or leak isolation distances are proposed. Greater evacuation distances are proposed for large spills and for large containers on fire. These are based on the premise that the load consists of high hazard (that is PG I) goods with the properties indicated.

Evacuation should not be automatic, but should be determined by the emergency service after taking into account all relevant risk factors. Under some circumstances it is more prudent to protect people indoors rather than expose them further to the hazard by evacuating.

Emergency response – outlines the actions to be taken in emergency situations involving fire, spill or leak and first aid to be administered when persons are exposed to the product.

Firefighting

There are a number of different types of extinguisher commercially available for fighting chemical fires. There are four main types of extinguisher: water, foam, dry powder, and carbon dioxide. Dry powder is the most efficient. Carbon dioxide is safest but only works in small spaces. Foam is best on spill fires. Alcohol foam is recommended for water-miscible and polar flammable liquids, which break down other foams. Water is effective on non-chemical combustibles such as wood, paper, and upholstery. Where the specified extinguisher is not available, the use of another may require a greater quantity to put the fire out. If foam is used, be aware that the foam blanket may break down quickly with the threat of re-ignition. The final judgement on the use of any extinguishant rests with the firefighters at the scene.

Spill or leak

The measures outlined should assist with containment and prevention of ignition where a fire hazard exists. Because of environmental concerns, always obtain advice from the product manufacturer and the environmental authority before disposing of any cleaned-up materials.

Brief instructions are included in each guide. General first aid information is given after the guides, in Sections 13 and 14.

3. MIXED LOADS

When using this handbook at incidents involving a mixed load of dangerous goods, it is important to take all hazards into account when determining the emergency response. This usually means that it is necessary to consult the guides assigned to every item of dangerous goods and apply the most severe instruction, to ensure that the most hazardous possibility is covered.

4. SIX STEPS TO EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The following are recommended steps to deal with a dangerous goods emergency:

Step 1. Raise the alarm

Move upwind and get help. If you are alone, raise the alarm before you take any action. Help will arrive sooner and you will not be on your own, should you get into difficulties.

Step 2. Secure the area

Establish a hazard zone that will keep onlookers, passers-by, and vehicles well out of danger. Determine the best access for emergency services. It may be necessary to patrol the zone to keep others at a safe distance, both for their own safety and to allow emergency personnel to operate without obstruction.

Step 3. Approach with care

Stop and think. Do not rush blindly ahead as this could add your name to the list of casualties. Approach from upwind to keep from coming into contact with vapours. You should also approach from up hill if possible. Keep in mind that many vapours and gases are odourless, colourless and heavier than air and hence may accumulate in low-lying areas, particularly when there is no wind. Do not rely on smell to keep you safe. Avoid puddles, as they may be spilt chemicals.

Step 4. Identify products

Examine the placards and class labels on vehicles, freight containers, packages, and storage facilities to determine the types of hazards posed by the load so that precautions can be taken. Then, examine the available documents to identify the actual products. Always assume that the most hazardous materials in the load or store are involved in the incident until proven otherwise and take precautions to ensure the safety of all involved.

Step 5. Assess the situation

- Consider each of the following.
- Is there a fire? Is it safe to use an extinguisher?
- Is there a spill or leak? How large is it?
- Is containment necessary?

- What are the weather conditions – wind direction, rain?
- What is the terrain like?
- What is at risk – people, property or the environment?
- How significant is the risk – based on the situation, the hazards of the products (from classes and subsidiary risks) and their degree of danger (based on packing groups)?
- Is public protection necessary? Protect in place or evacuate?
- What resources (human and equipment) are required and readily available?
- What can be done right away?
- What activities can be immediately and safely delegated to available persons?
- Is traffic control required?

Step 6. Respond

Respond in an appropriate manner. Activate formal emergency response plans including the establishment of a command post and lines of communication. Rescue casualties where possible and evacuate if necessary. Maintain control of the site. Continually reassess the situation and modify the response accordingly. The first duty is to ensure the safety of all people in the immediate area including your own. Always seek and utilise expert advice, specialised equipment and technical know-how.

5. POINTS TO CONSIDER IN THE EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF AN EMERGENCY

In order to manage a dangerous goods emergency effectively, many different questions need to be addressed by the first responder. Consider the following when at an accident site involving dangerous goods.

- Identify the products involved from any available documents. If not possible, at least identify the hazards from the vehicle or container placards.
- Minimise exposure to chemicals by working upwind (blowing from you to the incident). If possible also approach from uphill. Wear appropriate protective clothing and avoid inhaling gases, fumes, and smoke.
- Use the information on the physical and chemical properties of the product to judge response and evacuation.
- Many chemicals lack colour or offensive odours. Do not assume that they are harmless.
- Remember that many gases, when cold, are heavier than air.
- Decontaminate equipment, clothing, and personnel on site if it is safe to do so.
- Dispose of contaminated equipment and materials only after receiving specialist advice from the manufacturer or the local authorities.
- Replenish used equipment.
- If human exposure has occurred, obtain medical assistance, ensuring full exposure details are advised.

6. PROTECTING THE PUBLIC FROM DANGEROUS GOODS INCIDENTS

Decisions on protecting the public at dangerous goods incidents should initially be made by the first emergency services officer on the scene. Such decisions should not be deferred to a senior officer, who may not arrive until some time afterwards. Specialist advice should be sought, but a decision must be made at the scene.

The two steps are: 1. **ISOLATION** and
2. **PROTECTIVE ACTION**

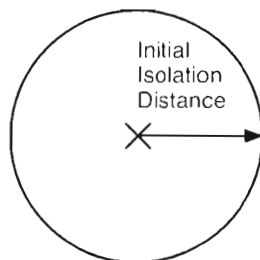
Isolation

Firstly determine which area is immediately affected or at risk, then isolate it, removing all persons, from within the initial isolation zone

A suggested Initial isolation distance is given in each guide under the heading public safety.

In most incidents, once the situation has been assessed and appropriate advice taken, there is no need for further action to protect the public other than establishing this zone.

INITIAL ISOLATION ZONE



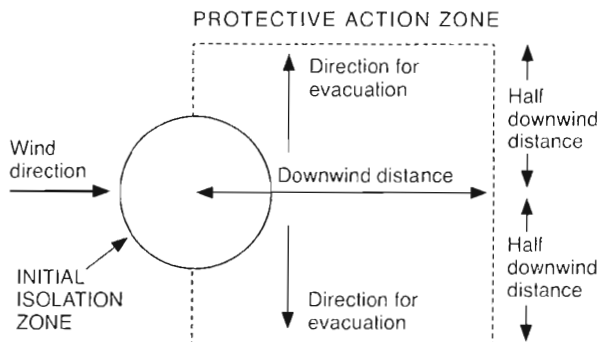
Protective action

Further action may sometimes be necessary to protect the public from risks associated with more severe incidents. These risks may include fire, explosion, smoke, fumes or toxic gases.

Each guide gives distances for different events under the heading Evacuation. These distances must be regarded only as guidelines for initial action as the overall situation must be considered when deciding the extent of protective actions. The distance is used to establish the protective action zone which will look like the diagram to the right.

The square defines the area where action must be taken to protect the public. It is then necessary to determine the most effective strategy to achieve this.

Evacuation is not the only available option and, for the majority of dangerous goods incidents, it may not be the preferred option.



The options are PROTECT IN PLACE and EVACUATE.

Protect in place

In the 'protect in place' strategy, the public in the protective action zone is immediately directed inside a building and advised to remain indoors until the danger passes. Always consider this option because it is simple and easy to implement. It also requires fewer staff than evacuation.

Houses and other enclosed buildings can provide a source of uncontaminated air which may give protection for a considerable time. Some contaminated air will penetrate, but the level of contamination will be significantly less than outside. As poisoning is a factor of both concentration and exposure time, there is normally less risk staying indoors.

'Protect in place' is the preferred option for many fires or spillages since the danger to the public has often reached its maximum before the emergency services arrive. In such cases, attempting an evacuation will unnecessarily increase the public's exposure to smoke or fumes.

Protect in place if:	Do NOT protect in place if:
There is not enough time to evacuate the public before the hazard affects the area.	The fumes or vapours present a risk of explosion.
The incident and hazard are likely to be of short duration (up to an hour or so).	It will take a long time for the fumes to clear the area.
	The building cannot be tightly closed.

Give the following instructions to residents and occupants if you decide to 'protect in place':

- Close all doors and windows, using blinds and curtains if fitted;
- Shut off all ventilating, heating, and cooling systems;
- Stay on the side of the building furthest from the incident;
- Tape or seal the gaps in or around windows, doors and ventilation ducts if the smoke or fumes become uncomfortable.

If there is a continued release of smoke or fumes over a long period, it may be necessary to organise a systematic evacuation through the contaminated atmosphere. The initial 'protect in place' decision will, however, allow time to muster the resources needed for a full systematic evacuation.

After the smoke or fumes have dispersed from the area, the buildings will retain contaminated air. As soon as the area is made safe, advise the sheltering public to move outside and ventilate their buildings.

Evacuate

In an evacuation, the public is moved from a threatened area to a safer place. It is not sufficient to simply move people out of the protective action zone and allow them to congregate at its perimeter. Move them by a specific route to a definite location where they will not need to be moved again if the wind shifts or circumstances change.

To perform an evacuation, there must be enough time for the public to be warned to prepare to leave the area. Generally, if there is enough time, evacuation is likely to be the best protective option. However, evacuation requires time and manpower. It may place those being evacuated at risk and cause them suffering, stress, and dislocation.

Evacuation is the preferred option if:

- (a) There is an immediate threat of fire, explosion or building collapse;
- (b) There is time to evacuate before a threatening toxic gas leak occurs;
- (c) It will take a long time for the fumes to clear from the area; or
- (d) The buildings will not provide sufficient protection to 'protect in place'.

Evacuation should start with the people nearest the incident and those outdoors in direct view of the scene. As additional resources become available, expand the area to be evacuated downwind and crosswind. All movements should be across the prevailing wind by the most direct route.

The following factors will influence the time necessary for a successful evacuation.

- Size of area to be evacuated
- Time of day
- Weather conditions
- Road network
- Transport availability
- Number of people to be moved
- Level of disruption caused to the community
- Health and mobility of evacuees
- Ability to shut down any industrial processes
- Method by which the public are advised to evacuate

7. DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

The nine classes of dangerous goods, their divisions where applicable and a brief description of their characteristics are given below. These classes are shown on dangerous goods documents, class labels and placards.

Class 1 Explosives

- 1.1 Substances or articles which have a mass explosion hazard
- 1.2 Substances or articles which have a projection hazard but not a mass explosion hazard
- 1.3 Substances or articles which have a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a minor projection hazard, or both, but not a mass explosion hazard
- 1.4 Substances or articles which present no significant hazard; explosion effects are largely confined to the package and no projection or fragments of appreciable size or range are to be expected
- 1.5 Very insensitive substances which have a mass explosion hazard like those substances in 1.1
- 1.6 Extremely insensitive substances which do not have a mass explosion hazard.

Class 2 Gases

- 2.1 Flammable gases
- 2.2 Non-flammable, non-toxic gases
- 2.3 Toxic gases.

Class 3 Flammable liquids

Class 3 includes flammable liquids and liquid desensitised explosives.

The degree of hazard is indicated by the packing group:

Packing group	Flashpoint	Initial boiling point
PG I	–	≤ 35 °C
PG II	< 23 °C	> 35 °C
PG III	≥ 23 °C, ≤ 60 °C	> 35 °C

Class 4 Flammable solids, substances liable to spontaneous combustion and substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases

- 4.1 Flammable solids; self-reactive substances; and solid desensitised explosives.
- 4.2 Substances liable to spontaneous combustion, which either immediately catch fire or self-heat on contact with air.
- 4.3 'Dangerous when wet' substances which, in contact with water or water vapour, emit dangerous quantities of flammable gases.

The degree of hazard is indicated by the packing group, except for self-reactive substances which are classified into seven types A – G according to the degree of danger. Type A is too

dangerous for transport in the packaging in which it was tested and type G is not subject to controls for transport as dangerous goods.

Class 5 Oxidizing substances and organic peroxides

- 5.1 Substances, which although not necessarily combustible, may readily liberate oxygen, or be the cause of oxidation processes and which, as a result, may start a fire in other materials or stimulate the combustion of other materials, and therefore increase the violence of a fire. The degree of hazard is indicated by the packing group.
- 5.2 Organic compounds which are also strong oxidizing agents and may be liable to explosive decomposition. Most burn rapidly, are sensitive to heat, shock, impact or friction and react dangerously with other substances.

Organic peroxides are classified into seven types A – G according to the degree of danger. Type A is too dangerous for transport in the packaging in which it was tested and type G is not subject to controls for transport as dangerous goods.

Class 6 Toxic (poisonous) substances and infectious substances

- 6.1 Substances which are liable to cause death or serious injury to health if swallowed, inhaled or by skin contact (PG I and II); or substances of lesser hazard (PG III) which are harmful to health if swallowed, inhaled or by skin contact. The degree of hazard is indicated by the packing group.
- 6.2 Substances containing organisms that are known or reasonably believed to cause disease in humans or animals.

Class 7 Radioactive material

Radioactive material is any material containing radionuclides where both the activity concentration and the total activity in the consignment exceed the values specified in the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods – Model Regulations. The consignor will have applied the label based on these criteria or in accordance with the requirements of, in New Zealand, the National Radiation Laboratory (NRL) and, in Australia, separate State and territory legislation and the Code of Practice for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Substances.

Class 8 Corrosive substances

Substances which, by chemical action, will cause severe damage in contact with living tissue, or will damage or even destroy other materials, especially metals.

The degree of hazard is indicated by the packing group.

Class 9 Miscellaneous dangerous goods

Substances or articles which present a danger not covered by other classes. Class 9 includes a number of substances and articles which present a relatively low hazard and environmentally hazardous substances that do not meet the criteria for another class.

The degree of hazard is indicated by the packing group.

Desensitised explosive

A desensitised explosive is an explosive substance that has had its explosive properties suppressed by

- wetting the substance with water or alcohol, or
- diluting the substance by mixing with another non-explosive substance, or
- dissolving the substance in water, alcohol or other liquid; and
- packaging the substance in such a way to be excluded from Class 1 by virtue of test results.

Subsidiary risks (Sub-risks; S/R)

Many dangerous goods present more than one hazard. These goods are classified according to their primary hazard, and their additional hazards are called subsidiary risks. A subsidiary risk is identified on transport documentation and by the presence of more than one class or division label. All primary and sub-risk hazards must be considered when determining emergency response.

Packing Group (PG) = Degree of danger

Most dangerous goods of classes 3, 4, 5.1, 6.1, 8 and 9 and divisions 5.1 and 6.1 have been divided into three packing groups indicating the degree of danger presented by the substance. This information is shown on documentation in roman numerals. It is not required to be displayed on packaging and substance labels, but it is permitted and is common practice in New Zealand.

Packing Group I (PGI)	High danger – substances that pose an immediate threat to life, health or property whenever there is a leak, spill or fire, even in very small quantities.
Packing Group II (PGII)	Medium danger – substances that pose a significant threat in a fire or larger spill or leak. Flammable substances of PG II will ignite readily at ambient temperatures.
Packing Group III (PGIII)	Low danger – substances that are similar in hazard to many found in domestic situations. Flammable substances of PG III will usually be difficult to ignite at ambient temperatures. Generally PG III substances pose a significant threat to health or property in open areas only when involved in a large fire or in a major spill or leak.

NOTE – Packing Groups are not assigned to self-reactive substances of Division 4.1 and articles of any class or division.

8. CRIMINAL/TERRORIST USE OF CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL AGENTS

The following is intended to supply information to first responders for use in making a preliminary assessment of a situation that they suspect involves criminal/terrorist use of chemical and/or biological (CB) agents. Anyone else discovering a suspicious item should isolate the area and notify the Police. To aid in the assessment, check the list of observable indicators of the use and/or presence of a CB agent.

Differences between a chemical and a biological agent

Chemical and biological agents can be dispersed in the air we breathe, the water we drink, or on surfaces we physically contact. Dispersion methods may be as simple as opening a container, using conventional (garden) spray devices, or as elaborate as detonating an improvised explosive device.

Chemical incidents are characterised by the rapid onset of medical symptoms (minutes to hours) and easily observed signatures (coloured residue, dead foliage, pungent odour, dead insects, fish, and animals).

Biological incidents are characterised by the onset of symptoms in hours to days. Typically, there will be no characteristic signatures because biological agents are usually odourless and colourless. Because of the delayed onset of symptoms in a biological incident, the area affected may be greater due to the movement of infected individuals.

Indicators of a possible chemical incident

Check for:

<i>Dead animals/birds/fish</i>	Not just an occasional road kill, but numerous animals (wild and domestic, small and large), birds, and fish in the same area.
<i>Lack of insect life</i>	If normal insect activity (ground, air, and/or water) is missing, check the ground/water surface/shore line for dead insects. If near water, check for dead fish/aquatic birds.
<i>Unexplained odours</i>	Smells may range from fruity to flowery to sharp/pungent to garlic/horseradish-like to bitter almonds/peach kernels to new mown hay. It is important to note that the particular odour is completely out of character with its surroundings.
<i>Unusual numbers of dying or sick people casualties</i>	Health problems include nausea, disorientation, difficulty in breathing, convulsions, localised sweating, conjunctivitis (mass reddening of eyes/nerve agent symptoms), erythema (reddening of skin/vesicant symptoms) and death.
<i>Pattern of casualties</i>	Casualties will likely be distributed downwind, or if indoors, in areas fed by a contaminated air ventilation system.
<i>Blisters/rashes</i>	Numerous individuals experiencing unexplained water-like blisters, weals (like bee stings), and/or rashes.

<i>Illness in confined area</i>	Different casualty rates for people working indoors versus outdoors dependent on where the agent was released.
<i>Unusual liquid droplets</i>	Numerous surfaces exhibit oily droplets/film; numerous water surfaces have an oily film. (No recent rain.)
<i>Different looking areas</i>	Not just a patch of dead weeds, but trees, shrubs, bushes, food crops, and/or lawns that are dead, discoloured, or withered. (No current drought.)
<i>Low-lying clouds</i>	Low-lying cloud/fog-like condition that is not consistent with its surroundings.
<i>Unusual metal debris</i>	Unexplained bomb/munitions-like material, especially if it contains a liquid.

Indicators of a possible biological incident

Unusual numbers of sick or dying people or animals – Any number of symptoms may occur. Casualties may occur hours to days after an incident has occurred. The time required before symptoms are observed depends on the agent used.

Unscheduled and unusual spray being disseminated – Especially if outdoors during periods of darkness.

Abandoned spray devices – Devices may not have distinct odours.

Personal safety conditions

When approaching a scene that may involve CB agents, the most critical consideration is the safety of oneself and other responders. Protective clothing and respiratory protection of appropriate level of safety must be used. Be aware that the presence and identification of CB agents may not be verifiable, especially in the case of biological agents. The following actions/measures to be considered are applicable to either a chemical or biological incident. The guidance is general in nature, not all encompassing, and its applicability should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Approach and response strategies

Protect yourself and use a safe approach (minimise any exposure time, maximise the distance between you and the item that is likely to harm you, use cover as protection and wear appropriate personal protective equipment and respiratory protection). Identify and estimate the hazard by using indicators as provided above. Isolate the area and secure the scene; potentially contaminated people should be isolated and decontaminated as soon as possible. In the event of a chemical incident, the fading of chemical odours is not necessarily an indication of reduced vapour concentrations. Some chemicals deaden the senses giving the false perception that the chemical is no longer present.

Decontamination measures

Emergency responders should follow standard decontamination procedures (flush-strip-flush). Mass casualty decontamination should begin as soon as possible by stripping (all clothing) and flushing (soap and water). If biological agents are involved or suspected, wash

with copious water and soap, using a cloth or sponge. If chemical agents are suspected, the most important and effective decontamination will be that undertaken within the first one or two minutes. It is preferable to decontaminate using a 0.5% hypochlorite solution (this can be made from 1 part household bleach mixed with 9 parts water). If biological agents are suspected, the decontamination solution should have a contact time of 10 to 15 minutes before rinsing. The solution can be used on soft tissue wounds, but must not be used in eyes or open wounds of the abdomen, chest, brain, or spine. For further information contact the agencies listed in this handbook.

NOTE – This information was developed by the Department of National Defence (Canada), and the U.S.A. Department of the Army, Edgewood Arsenal.

9. CLEAR COMMUNICATION

It is absolutely vital that the communication of incident details is accurate. The names of a number of chemicals can vary by only one or two letters, and they may sound similar, but their hazards may be widely different. To avoid confusion, the key item for transmitting chemical details should always be the UN number, which should be available from the documents. All information available should be transmitted. Whenever it is necessary to transmit names, it is strongly advised that the phonetic alphabet is used to avoid errors and to ensure accurate spelling of product names.

PHONETIC ALPHABET

A	Alpha	H	Hotel	O	Oscar	V	Victor
B	Bravo	I	India	P	Papa	W	Whisky
C	Charlie	J	Juliet	Q	Quebec	X	X-ray
D	Delta	K	Kilo	R	Romeo	Y	Yankee
E	Echo	L	Lima	S	Sierra	Z	Zulu
F	Foxtrot	M	Mike	T	Tango		
G	Golf	N	November	U	Uniform		

Example – Chemical name NITRIC ACID would be spelled out as:

N	November	A	Alpha
I	India	C	Charlie
T	Tango	I	India
R	Romeo	D	Delta
I	India		
C	Charlie		

10. NOTES TO THE LISTS

The numerical list gives the UN number, guide number, and proper shipping name of the dangerous goods.

The alphabetical list gives the proper shipping name, guide number, and UN number of the dangerous goods. When determining the alphabetical order of entries, numbers, Greek letters, and abbreviations (such as 'sec-', 'tert-', 'n', 'o', 'p', and 'N.O.S.') have been disregarded even when they form part of the proper shipping name.

The name of a substance in block capital letters indicates a proper shipping name, an alternative proper shipping name, or part of a proper shipping name. An entry in lower case letters indicates that the entry is not a proper shipping name but is a synonym. Where an entry is partly in upper case letters and partly in lower case letters, the lower case part is not considered part of the proper shipping name.

NOTES

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11. LIST OF U.N. NUMBERS

UN GUIDE PROPER SHIPPING NAME

- * denotes a substance or article that has been deleted from the UN list of Proper Shipping Names. Obsolete numbers are included in the list of UN Numbers to provide emergency information should they be encountered in an emergency.
- D Indicates that the substance may decompose explosively.
- P Indicates that the substance may polymerise violently. This polymerisation can produce heat and pressure build-up in containers and may cause them to explode.
- † denotes a UN number that is not in the latest edition of the ADG Code but has been added by the latest revised edition of the UN Model Regulations. Use of this number on labels and transport documentation may not comply with Australian law unless authorised by the competent authority.

0001*	02	ALARM DEVICES, AUTOMATIC (AUTO ALARMS)
0004	02	AMMONIUM PICRATE
0005	02	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS
0006	02	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS
0007	02	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS
0009	02	AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY
0010	02	AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY
0012	03	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS
0014	03	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK
0015	02	AMMUNITION, SMOKE
0016	02	AMMUNITION, SMOKE
0018	02	AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING
0019	02	AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING
0020	02	AMMUNITION, TOXIC
0021	02	AMMUNITION, TOXIC
0027	02	BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER)
0028	02	BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER), COMPRESSED or BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER), IN PELLETS
0029	02	DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC
0030	02	DETONATORS, ELECTRIC
0033	02	BOMBS
0034	02	BOMBS
0035	02	BOMBS
0037	02	BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH
0038	02	BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH
0039	02	BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH
0042	02	BOOSTERS
0043	02	BURSTERS
0044	03	PRIMERS, CAP TYPE
0048	02	CHARGES, DEMOLITION
0049	02	CARTRIDGES, FLASH
0050	02	CARTRIDGES, FLASH

UN GUIDE PROPER SHIPPING NAME

0054	02	CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL
0055	03	CASES, CARTRIDGE, EMPTY, WITH PRIMER
0056	02	CHARGES, DEPTH
0059	02	CHARGES, SHAPED
0060	02	CHARGES, SUPPLEMENTARY, EXPLOSIVE
0065	02	CORD, DETONATING
0066	03	CORD, IGNITER
0070	03	CUTTERS, CABLE, EXPLOSIVE
0072	02	CYCLOTTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX), WETTED
0073	02	DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION
0074	02	DIAZODINITROPHENOL, WETTED
0075	02	DIETHYLENEGLYCOL DINITRATE, DESENSITIZED
0076	02	DINITROPHENOL
0077	02	DINITROPHENOLATES
0078	02	DINITRORESORCINOL
0079	02	HEXANITRODIPHENYLAMINE (DIPICRYLAMINE; HEXYL)
0081	02	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE A
0082	02	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE B
0083	02	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE C
0084	02	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE D
0092	02	FLARES, SURFACE
0093	02	FLARES, AERIAL
0094	02	FLASH POWDER
0096	02	PHOTO-FLASH POWDER
0099	02	FRACTURING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE
0101	02	FUSE, NON-DETONATING
0102	02	CORD (FUSE), DETONATING
0103	03	FUSE, IGNITER
0104	03	CORD (FUSE), DETONATING, MILD EFFECT
0105	03	FUSE, SAFETY
0106	02	FUZES, DETONATING
0107	02	FUZES, DETONATING
0110	03	GRENADES, PRACTICE
0113	02	GUANYL NITROSAMINO GUANYLIDENE HYDRAZINE, WETTED
0114	02	GUANYL NITROSAMINO GUANYLTETRAZENE (TETRAZENE), WETTED
0118	02	HEXOLITE (HEXOTOL)
0121	02	IGNITERS
0124	02	JET PERFORATING GUNS, CHARGED
0129	02	LEAD AZIDE, WETTED
0130	02	LEAD STYPHNATE (LEAD TRINITRORESORCINATE), WETTED
0131	03	LIGHTERS, FUSE

UN GUIDE PROPER SHIPPING NAME

0132	02	DEFLAGRATING METAL SALTS OF AROMATIC NITRODERIVATIVES, N.O.S.
0133	02	MANNITOL HEXANITRATE (NITROMANNITE), WETTED
0135	02	MERCURY FULMINATE, WETTED
0136	02	MINES
0137	02	MINES
0138	02	MINES
0143	02	NITROGLYCERIN, DESENSITIZED
0144	02	NITROGLYCERIN SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL
0146	02	NITROSTARCH
0147	02	NITRO UREA
0150	02	PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE (PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE; PETN), WETTED or PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE (PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE: PETN), DESENSITIZED
0151	02	PENTOLITE
0153	02	TRINITROANILINE (PICRAMIDE)
0154	02	TRINITROPHENOL (PICRIC ACID)
0155	02	TRINITROCHLOROBENZENE (PICRYL CHLORIDE)
0158*	02	POTASSIUM SALTS OF NITRO AROMATIC DERIVATIVES
0159	02	POWDER CAKE (POWDER PASTE), WETTED
0160	02	POWDER, SMOKELESS
0161	02	POWDER, SMOKELESS
0167	02	PROJECTILES
0168	02	PROJECTILES
0169	02	PROJECTILES
0171	02	AMMUNITION, ILLUMINATING
0173	03	RELEASE DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE
0174	03	RIVETS, EXPLOSIVE
0180	02	ROCKETS
0181	02	ROCKETS
0182	02	ROCKETS
0183	02	ROCKETS
0186	02	ROCKET MOTORS
0190	02	SAMPLES, EXPLOSIVE
0191	03	SIGNAL DEVICES, HAND
0192	02	SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE
0193	03	SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE
0194	02	SIGNALS, DISTRESS
0195	02	SIGNALS, DISTRESS
0196	02	SIGNALS, SMOKE
0197	03	SIGNALS, SMOKE
0203*	02	SODIUM SALTS OF NITRO AROMATIC DERIVATIVES

UN GUIDE PROPER SHIPPING NAME

0204	02	SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE
0206*	03	SQUIBS
0207	02	TETRANITROANILINE
0208	02	TRINITROPHENYLMETHYLNITRAMINE (TETRYL)
0209	02	TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT)
0212	02	TRACERS FOR AMMUNITION
0213	02	TRINITROANISOLE
0214	02	TRINITROBENZENE
0215	02	TRINITROBENZOIC ACID
0216	02	TRINITRO-m-CRESOL
0217	02	TRINITRONAPHTHALENE
0218	02	TRINITROPHENETOLE
0219	02	TRINITRORESORCINOL (STYPHNIC ACID)
0220	02	UREA NITRATE
0221	02	WARHEADS, TORPEDO
0222	02	AMMONIUM NITRATE
0223*	02	AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZER
0224	02	BARIUM AZIDE
0225	02	BOOSTERS WITH DETONATOR
0226	02	CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRANITRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN), WETTED
0234	02	SODIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE
0235	02	SODIUM PICRAMATE
0236	02	ZIRCONIUM PICRAMATE
0237	03	CHARGES, SHAPED, FLEXIBLE, LINEAR
0238	02	ROCKETS, LINE-THROWING
0240	02	ROCKETS, LINE-THROWING
0241	02	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE E
0242	02	CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR CANNON
0243	02	AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY, WHITE PHOSPHORUS
0244	02	AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY, WHITE PHOSPHORUS
0245	02	AMMUNITION, SMOKE, WHITE PHOSPHORUS
0246	02	AMMUNITION, SMOKE, WHITE PHOSPHORUS
0247	02	AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY
0248	02	CONTRIVANCES, WATER-ACTIVATED
0249	02	CONTRIVANCES, WATER-ACTIVATED
0250	02	ROCKET MOTORS WITH HYPERGOLIC LIQUIDS
0254	02	AMMUNITION, ILLUMINATING
0255	03	DETONATORS, ELECTRIC
0257	03	FUZES, DETONATING
0266	02	OCTOLITE (OCTOL)
0267	03	DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC

UN GUIDE PROPER SHIPPING NAME

0268	02	BOOSTERS WITH DETONATOR
0271	02	CHARGES, PROPELLING
0272	02	CHARGES, PROPELLING
0273*	02	CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR ROCKET MOTORS
0274*	02	CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR ROCKET MOTORS
0275	02	CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE
0276	03	CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE
0277	02	CARTRIDGES, OIL WELL
0278	03	CARTRIDGES, OIL WELL
0279	02	CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR CANNON
0280	02	ROCKET MOTORS
0281	02	ROCKET MOTORS
0282	02	NITROGUANIDINE (PICRITE)
0283	02	BOOSTERS
0284	02	GRENADES
0285	02	GRENADES
0286	02	WARHEADS, ROCKET
0287	02	WARHEADS, ROCKET
0288	02	CHARGES, SHAPED, FLEXIBLE, LINEAR
0289	03	CORD, DETONATING
0290	02	CORD (FUSE), DETONATING
0291	02	BOMBS
0292	02	GRENADES
0293	02	GRENADES
0294	02	MINES
0295	02	ROCKETS
0296	02	SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE
0297	03	AMMUNITION, ILLUMINATING
0299	02	BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH
0300	03	AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY
0301	03	AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING
0303	03	AMMUNITION, SMOKE
0305	02	FLASH POWDER
0306	03	TRACERS FOR AMMUNITION
0312	03	CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL
0313	02	SIGNALS, SMOKE
0314	02	IGNITERS
0315	02	IGNITERS
0316	02	FUZES, IGNITING
0317	03	FUZES, IGNITING
0318	02	GRENADES, PRACTICE

UN GUIDE PROPER SHIPPING NAME

0319	02	PRIMERS, TUBULAR
0320	03	PRIMERS, TUBULAR
0321	02	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS
0322	02	ROCKET MOTORS WITH HYPERGOLIC LIQUIDS
0323	03	CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE
0324	02	PROJECTILES
0325	03	IGNITERS
0326	02	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK
0327	02	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK
0328	02	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE
0329	02	TORPEDOES
0330	02	TORPEDOES
0331	02	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE B, AGENT, BLASTING, TYPE B
0332	02	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE E, AGENT, BLASTING, TYPE E
0333	02	FIREWORKS
0334	02	FIREWORKS
0335	02	FIREWORKS
0336	03	FIREWORKS
0337	03	FIREWORKS
0338	03	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK
0339	03	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS
0340	02	NITROCELLULOSE
0341	02	NITROCELLULOSE
0342	02	NITROCELLULOSE, WETTED
0343	02	NITROCELLULOSE, PLASTICIZED
0344	03	PROJECTILES
0345	03	PROJECTILES
0346	02	PROJECTILES
0347	03	PROJECTILES
0348	03	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS
0349	03	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0350	03	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0351	03	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0352	03	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0353	03	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0354	02	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0355	02	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0356	02	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0357	02	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0358	02	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0359	02	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.

UN GUIDE PROPER SHIPPING NAME

0360	02	DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC
0361	03	DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC
0362	03	AMMUNITION, PRACTICE
0363	03	AMMUNITION, PROOF
0364	02	DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION
0365	03	DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION
0366	03	DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION
0367	03	FUZES, DETONATING
0368	03	FUZES, IGNITING
0369	02	WARHEADS, ROCKET
0370	03	WARHEADS, ROCKET
0371	03	WARHEADS, ROCKET
0372	02	GRENADES, PRACTICE
0373	03	SIGNAL DEVICES, HAND
0374	02	SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE
0375	02	SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE
0376	03	PRIMERS, TUBULAR
0377	02	PRIMERS, CAP TYPE
0378	03	PRIMERS, CAP TYPE
0379	03	CASES, CARTRIDGE, EMPTY, WITH PRIMER
0380	02	ARTICLES, PYROPHORIC
0381	02	CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE
0382	02	COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S.
0383	03	COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S.
0384	03	COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S.
0385	02	5-NITROBENZOTRIAZOL
0386	02	TRINITROBENZENESULPHONIC ACID
0387	02	TRINITROFLUORENONE
0388	02	TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT) AND TRINITROBENZENE MIXTURE or TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT) AND HEXANITROSTILBENE MIXTURE
0389	02	TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT) MIXTURE CONTAINING TRINITROBENZENE AND HEXANITROSTILBENE
0390	02	TRITONAL
0391	02	CYCLOTTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX) AND CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRANITRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN) MIXTURE, WETTED or CYCLOTTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX) AND CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRANITRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN) MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED
0392	02	HEXANITROSTILBENE
0393	02	HEXOTONAL
0394	02	TRINITRORESORCINOL (STYPHNIC ACID), WETTED
0395	02	ROCKET MOTORS, LIQUID FUELLED

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0396	02	ROCKET MOTORS, LIQUID FUELLED
0397	02	ROCKETS, LIQUID FUELLED
0398	02	ROCKETS, LIQUID FUELLED
0399	02	BOMBS WITH FLAMMABLE LIQUID
0400	02	BOMBS WITH FLAMMABLE LIQUID
0401	02	DIPICRYL SULPHIDE
0402	02	AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE
0403	03	FLARES, AERIAL
0404	03	FLARES, AERIAL
0405	03	CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL
0406	02	DINITROSOBENZENE
0407	03	TETRAZOL-1-ACETIC ACID
0408	02	FUZES, DETONATING
0409	02	FUZES, DETONATING
0410	03	FUZES, DETONATING
0411	02	PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE (PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE; PETN)
0412	03	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS
0413	02	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK
0414	02	CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR CANNON
0415	02	CHARGES, PROPELLING
0416*	02	CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR ROCKET MOTORS
0417	02	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS
0418	02	FLARES, SURFACE
0419	02	FLARES, SURFACE
0420	02	FLARES, AERIAL
0421	02	FLARES, AERIAL
0422*	03	SQUIBS
0423*	03	SQUIBS
0424	02	PROJECTILES
0425	03	PROJECTILES
0426	02	PROJECTILES
0427	03	PROJECTILES
0428	02	ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC
0429	02	ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC
0430	02	ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC
0431	03	ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC
0432	03	ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC
0433	02	POWDER CAKE (POWDER PASTE), WETTED
0434	02	PROJECTILES
0435	03	PROJECTILES
0436	02	ROCKETS

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0437	02	ROCKETS
0438	03	ROCKETS
0439	02	CHARGES, SHAPED
0440	03	CHARGES, SHAPED
0441	03	CHARGES, SHAPED
0442	02	CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL
0443	02	CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL
0444	03	CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL
0445	03	CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL
0446	03	CASES, COMBUSTIBLE, EMPTY, WITHOUT PRIMER
0447	02	CASES, COMBUSTIBLE, EMPTY, WITHOUT PRIMER
0448	03	5-MERCAPTOTETRAZOL-1-ACETIC ACID
0449	02	TORPEDOES, LIQUID FUELLED
0450	02	TORPEDOES, LIQUID FUELLED
0451	02	TORPEDOES
0452	03	GRENADES, PRACTICE
0453	03	ROCKETS, LINE-THROWING
0454	03	IGNITERS
0455	03	DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC
0456	03	DETONATORS, ELECTRIC
0457	02	CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED
0458	02	CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED
0459	03	CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED
0460	03	CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED
0461	02	COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S.
0462	02	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0463	02	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0464	02	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0465	02	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0466	02	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0467	02	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0468	02	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0469	02	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0470	02	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0471	03	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0472	03	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0473	02	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0474	02	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0475	02	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0476	02	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0477	02	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.

UN	GUIDE	PROPER SHIPPING NAME
0478	02	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0479	03	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0480	03	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0481	03	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0482	02	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, VERY INSENSITIVE (SUBSTANCES, EVI), N.O.S.
0483	02	CYCLOTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX), DESENSITIZED
0484	02	CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRANITRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN), DESENSITIZED
0485	03	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.
0486	02	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, EXTREMELY INSENSITIVE (ARTICLES, EEI)
0487	02	SIGNALS, SMOKE
0488	02	AMMUNITION, PRACTICE
0489	02	DINITROGLYCULURIL (DINGU)
0490	02	NITROTRIAZOLONE (NTO)
0491	03	CHARGES, PROPELLING
0492	02	SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE
0493	03	SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE
0494	03	JET PERFORATING GUNS, CHARGED
0495	02	PROPELLANT, LIQUID
0496	02	OCTONAL
0497	02	PROPELLANT, LIQUID
0498	02	PROPELLANT, SOLID
0499	02	PROPELLANT, SOLID
0500	03	DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC
0501	02	PROPELLANT, SOLID
0502	02	ROCKETS
0503	03	AIR-BAG INFLATORS, or AIR-BAG MODULES, or SEAT-BELT PRETENSIONERS
0504	02	1H-TETRAZOLE
0505	03	SIGNALS, DISTRESS
0506	03	SIGNALS, DISTRESS
0507	03	SIGNALS, SMOKE
0508	02	1-HYDROXYBENZOTRIAZOLE, ANHYDROUS
0509	03	POWDER, SMOKELESS
1001	04DP	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED
1002	10	AIR, COMPRESSED
1003	10	AIR, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
1005	05	AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS
1006	08	ARGON, COMPRESSED
1008	07	BORON TRIFLUORIDE
1009	08	BROMOTRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 13B1)
1010	04P	BUTADIENES, STABILIZED or BUTADIENES AND HYDROCARBON MIXTURE,

UN GUIDE PROPER SHIPPING NAME

		STABILIZED
1011	04	BUTANE
1012	04	BUTYLENE
1013	09	CARBON DIOXIDE
1014*	10	CARBON DIOXIDE AND OXYGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED
1015*	06	CARBON DIOXIDE AND NITROUS OXIDE MIXTURE
1016	05	CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED
1017	12	CHLORINE
1018	06	CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 22)
1020	06	CHLOROPENTAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 115)
1021	06	1-CHLORO-1,2,2,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 124)
1022	06	CHLOROTRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 13)
1023	05	COAL GAS, COMPRESSED
1026	05	CYANOGEN
1027	04	CYCLOPROPANE
1028	06	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 12)
1029	06	DICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 21)
1030	04	1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 152a)
1031*	04	DIFLUOROMONOCYCLOETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 142)
1032	05	DIMETHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS
1033	04D	DIMETHYL ETHER
1035	04	ETHANE
1036	05	ETHYLAMINE
1037	04	ETHYL CHLORIDE
1038	04	ETHYLENE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
1039	04	ETHYL METHYL ETHER
1040	05P	ETHYLENE OXIDE or ETHYLENE OXIDE WITH NITROGEN
1041	05DP	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE
1043	07	FERTILIZER AMMONIATING SOLUTION
1044	08	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
1045	12	FLUORINE, COMPRESSED
1046	08	HELIUM, COMPRESSED
1048	07	HYDROGEN BROMIDE, ANHYDROUS
1049	04	HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED
1050	07	HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS
1051	05DP	HYDROGEN CYANIDE, STABILIZED
1052	07	HYDROGEN FLUORIDE, ANHYDROUS
1053	05	HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
1055	04	ISOBUTYLENE
1056	08	KRYPTON, COMPRESSED
1057	04	LIGHTERS or LIGHTER REFILLS

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1058	08	LIQUEFIED GASES
1060	04P	METHYLACETYLENE AND PROPADIENE MIXTURE, STABILIZED
1061	05	METHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS
1062	07	METHYL BROMIDE
1063	05	METHYL CHLORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 40)
1064	05	METHYL MERCAPTAN
1065	08	NEON, COMPRESSED
1066	08	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED
1067	12	DINITROGEN TETROXIDE (NITROGEN DIOXIDE)
1069	07	NITROSYL CHLORIDE
1070	10	NITROUS OXIDE
1071	05	OIL GAS, COMPRESSED
1072	11	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED
1073	11	OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
1075	04	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED
1076	07	PHOSGENE
1077	04P	PROPYLENE
1078	06	REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S.
1079	07	SULPHUR DIOXIDE
1080	06	SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE
1081	04P	TETRAFLUOROETHYLENE, STABILIZED
1082	04P	TRIFLUOROCHLOROETHYLENE, STABILIZED
1083	05	TRIMETHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS
1085	04P	VINYL BROMIDE, STABILIZED
1086	04P	VINYL CHLORIDE, STABILIZED
1087	04P	VINYL METHYL ETHER, STABILIZED
1088	14	ACETAL
1089	18	ACETALDEHYDE
1090	14	ACETONE
1091	14	ACETONE OILS
1092	18P	ACROLEIN, STABILIZED
1093	16P	ACRYLONITRILE, STABILIZED
1098	17	ALLYL ALCOHOL
1099	19	ALLYL BROMIDE
1100	18	ALLYL CHLORIDE
1101*	25	DIETHYL ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE
1102*	25	ALUMINIUM TRIETHYL
1103*	25	ALUMINIUM TRIMETHYL
1104	18	AMYL ACETATES
1105	16	PENTANOLS
1106	18	AMYLAMINE

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1107	18	AMYL CHLORIDE
1108	14	1-PENTENE (n-AMYLENE)
1109	18	AMYL FORMATES
1110	15	n-AMYL METHYL KETONE
1111	16	AMYL MERCAPTAN
1112	15	AMYL NITRATE
1113	16	AMYL NITRITE
1114	16	BENZENE
1115*	14	BENZINE
1118*	18	BRAKE FLUID
1120	16	BUTANOLS
1123	18	BUTYL ACETATES
1125	18	n-BUTYLAMINE
1126	16	1-BROMOBUTANE
1127	18	CHLOROBUTANES
1128	18	n-BUTYL FORMATE
1129	18	BUTYRALDEHYDE
1130	15	CAMPHOR OIL
1131	16	CARBON DISULPHIDE
1132*	14	CARBON REMOVER
1133	14	ADHESIVES
1134	17	CHLOROBENZENE
1135	19	ETHYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN
1136	14	COAL TAR DISTILLATES, FLAMMABLE
1137*	15	COAL TAR DISTILLATE, HFP
1139	14	COATING SOLUTION
1142*	14	FLAMMABLE LIQUID PREPARATIONS, N.O.S.
1143	18P	CROTONALDEHYDE or CROTONALDEHYDE, STABILIZED
1144	14D	CROTONYLENE
1145	14	CYCLOHEXANE
1146	14	CYCLOPENTANE
1147	19	DECAHYDRONAPHTHALENE
1148	16	DIACETONE ALCOHOL
1149	15	DIBUTYL ETHERS
1150	18P	1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE
1152	17	DICHLOROPENTANES
1153	15	ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIETHYL ETHER
1154	18	DIETHYLAMINE
1155	14D	DIETHYL ETHER (ETHYL ETHER)
1156	14	DIETHYL KETONE
1157	15	DIISOBUTYL KETONE

UN	GUIDE	PROPER SHIPPING NAME
1158	18	DIISOPROPYLAMINE
1159	14	DIISOPROPYL ETHER
1160	18	DIMETHYLAMINE AQUEOUS SOLUTION
1161	18	DIMETHYL CARBONATE
1162	25	DIMETHYLDICHLOROSILANE
1163	18	DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE, UNSYMMETRICAL
1164	18	DIMETHYL SULPHIDE
1165	14	DIOXANE
1166	14	DIOXOLANE
1167	14P	DIVINYL ETHER, STABILIZED
1168*	14	DRIERS, PAINT or VARNISH, LIQUID, N.O.S.
1169	14	EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID
1170	14	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
1171	15	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER
1172	19	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE
1173	18	ETHYL ACETATE
1175	16	ETHYLBENZENE
1176	38	ETHYL BORATE
1177	19	2-ETHYLBUTYL ACETATE
1178	18	2-ETHYLBUTYRALDEHYDE
1179	14	ETHYL BUTYL ETHER
1180	19	ETHYL BUTYRATE
1181	38	ETHYL CHLOROACETATE
1182	38	ETHYL CHLOROFORMATE
1183	27	ETHYLDICHLOROSILANE
1184	18	ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
1185	18P	ETHYLENEIMINE, STABILIZED
1188	15	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
1189	19	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE
1190	18	ETHYL FORMATE
1191	19	OCTYL ALDEHYDES
1192	19	ETHYL LACTATE
1193	14	ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)
1194	18	ETHYL NITRITE SOLUTION
1195	18	ETHYL PROPIONATE
1196	25	ETHYLTRICHLOROSILANE
1197	14	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID
1198	19	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE
1199	19P	FURALDEHYDES
1201	15	FUSEL OIL

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1202	15	GAS OIL or DIESEL FUEL or HEATING OIL LIGHT
1203	14	MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL
1204	52	NITROGLYCERIN SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL
1205*	14	GUTTA PERCHA, SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE
1206	14	HEPTANES
1207	19	HEXALDEHYDE
1208	14	HEXANES
1210	16	PRINTING INK flammable or PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL
1212	17	ISOBUTANOL (ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL)
1213	18	ISOBUTYL ACETATE
1214	18	ISOBUTYLAMINE
1216	14	ISOOCTENE
1218	18P	ISOPRENE, STABILIZED
1219	16	ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
1220	18	ISOPROPYL ACETATE
1221	18	ISOPROPYLAMINE
1222	16D	ISOPROPYL NITRATE
1223	15	KEROSENE
1224	14	KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S.
1226*	14	LIGHTERS
1228	16	MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. or MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
1229	19	MESITYL OXIDE
1230	16	METHANOL
1231	18	METHYL ACETATE
1232*	14	METHYL ACETONE
1233	19	METHYLAMYL ACETATE
1234	14	METHYLAL
1235	18	METHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
1237	18	METHYL BUTYRATE
1238	38	METHYL CHLOROFORMATE
1239	18	METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
1242	25	METHYLDICHLOROSILANE
1243	18	METHYL FORMATE
1244	18D	METHYLHYDRAZINE
1245	14	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
1246	14P	METHYL ISOPROPENYL KETONE, STABILIZED
1247	18P	METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, STABILIZED
1248	18	METHYL PROPIONATE
1249	14	METHYL PROPYL KETONE
1250	25	METHYLTRICHLOROSILANE

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1251	18P	METHYL VINYL KETONE, STABILIZED
1255*	14	NAPHTHA
1256*	14	NAPHTHA
1257*	14	NATURAL GASOLINE
1259	16D	NICKEL CARBONYL
1261	17D	NITROMETHANE
1262	14	OCTANES
1263	14	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
1264	19	PARALDEHYDE
1265	14	PENTANES
1266	14	PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
1267	14	PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL
1268	14	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.
1270	14	PETROLEUM FUEL (Aust)
1271*	14	PETROLEUM SPIRIT
1272	14	PINE OIL
1274	16	n-PROPANOL (PROPYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL)
1275	18	PROPICNALDEHYDE
1276	18	n-PROPYL ACETATE
1277	18	PROPYLAMINE
1278	16	1-CHLOROPROPANE
1279	18	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
1280	14P	PROPYLENE OXIDE
1281	18	PROPYL FORMATES
1282	19	PYRIDINE
1286	14	ROSIN OIL
1287	14	RUBBER SOLUTION
1288	14	SHALE OIL
1289	19	SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION
1292	19	TETRAETHYL SILICATE
1293	14	TINCTURES, MEDICINAL
1294	16	TOLUENE
1295	27	TRICHLOROSILANE
1296	18	TRIETHYLAMINE
1297	19	TRIMETHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
1298	25	TRIMETHYLCHLOROSILANE
1299	15	TURPENTINE
1300	14	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE
1301	18P	VINYL ACETATE, STABILIZED
1302	14P	VINYL ETHYL ETHER, STABILIZED
1303	18P	VINYLDENE CHLORIDE, STABILIZED

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1304	14P	VINYL ISOBUTYL ETHER, STABILIZED
1305	25D	VINYLTRICHLOROSILANE, STABILIZED
1306	18	WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID
1307	16	XYLENES
1308	14	ZIRCONIUM SUSPENDED IN A FLAMMABLE LIQUID
1309	29	ALUMINIUM POWDER, COATED
1310	52	AMMONIUM PICRATE, WETTED
1312	20	BORNEOL
1313	20	CALCIUM RESINATE
1314	20	CALCIUM RESINATE, FUSED
1318	20	COBALT RESINATE, PRECIPITATED
1320	52	DINITROPHENOL, WETTED
1321	52	DINITROPHENOLATES, WETTED
1322	52	DINITRORESORCINOL, WETTED
1323	29	FERROCERIUM
1324	20	FILMS, NITROCELLULOSE BASE
1325	20	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
1326	29	HAFNIUM POWDER, WETTED
1327	20	HAY, STRAW or BHUSA
1328	20	HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE
1330	20	MANGANESE RESINATE
1331	20	MATCHES, 'STRIKE ANYWHERE'
1332	20	METALDEHYDE
1333	29	CERIUM
1334	20	NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE or NAPHTHALENE, REFINED
1336	52	NITROGUANIDINE (PICRITE), WETTED
1337	52	NITROSTARCH, WETTED
1338	20	PHOSPHORUS, AMORPHOUS
1339	27	PHOSPHORUS HEPTASULPHIDE
1340	27	PHOSPHORUS PENTASULPHIDE
1341	25	PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE
1343	38	PHOSPHORUS TRISULPHIDE
1344	52	TRINITROPHENOL, (PICRIC ACID), WETTED
1345	20	RUBBER SCRAP or RUBBER SHODDY
1346	29	SILICON POWDER, AMORPHOUS
1347	52	SILVER PICRATE, WETTED
1348	52	SODIUM DINITRO- <i>o</i> -CRESOLATE, WETTED
1349	52	SODIUM PICRAMATE, WETTED
1350	20	SULPHUR
1352	29	TITANIUM POWDER, WETTED
1353	20	FIBRES or FABRICS IMPREGNATED WITH WEAKLY NITRATED NITROCELLULOSE, N.O.S.

UN	GUIDE	PROPER SHIPPING NAME
1354	52	TRINITROBENZENE, WETTED
1355	52	TRINITROBENZOIC ACID, WETTED
1356	52	TRINITROTOLUENE, (TNT), WETTED
1357	52	UREA NITRATE, WETTED
1358	29	ZIRCONIUM POWDER, WETTED
1359*	20	BAGS
1360	27	CALCIUM PHOSPHIDE
1361	20	CARBON
1362	20	CARBON, ACTIVATED
1363	20	COPRA
1364	20	COTTON WASTE, OILY
1365	20	COTTON, WET
1366*	25	DIETHYLZINC
1367*	25	DIETHYLMAGNESIUM
1368*	25	DIMETHYLMAGNESIUM
1369	23	p-NITROSODIMETHYLANILINE
1370*	25	DIMETHYLZINC
1371*	20	DRIERS, PAINT or VARNISH, SOLID, N.O.S.
1372	23	FIBRES, ANIMAL or FIBRES, VEGETABLE
1373	23	FIBRES or FABRICS, ANIMAL or VEGETABLE or SYNTHETIC, N.O.S.
1374	23	FISH MEAL (FISH SCRAP), UNSTABILIZED
1375*	23	FUEL, PYROPHORIC, N.O.S.
1376	25	IRON OXIDE, SPENT or IRON SPONGE, SPENT
1378	29D	METAL CATALYST, WETTED
1379	23	PAPER, UNSATURATED OIL TREATED
1380	25	PENTABORANE
1381	24	PHOSPHORUS, WHITE or YELLOW, DRY or UNDER WATER or IN SOLUTION
1382	23	POTASSIUM SULPHIDE, ANHYDROUS or POTASSIUM SULPHIDE
1383	23	PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S.
1384	25	SODIUM DITHIONITE (SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE)
1385	23	SODIUM SULPHIDE, ANHYDROUS or SODIUM SULPHIDE
1386	23	SEED CAKE
1387	23	WOOL WASTE, WET
1389	26	ALKALI METAL AMALGAM, LIQUID
1390	27	ALKALI METAL AMIDES
1391	26	ALKALI METAL DISPERSION or ALKALINE EARTH METAL DISPERSION
1392	26	ALKALINE EARTH METAL AMALGAM, LIQUID
1393	26	ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALLOY, N.O.S.
1394	26	ALUMINIUM CARBIDE
1395	27	ALUMINIUM FERROSILICON POWDER
1396	26	ALUMINIUM POWDER, UNCOATED

UN	GUIDE	PROPER SHIPPING NAME
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1397	27	ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE
1398	26	ALUMINIUM SILICON POWDER, UNCOATED
1399*	26	BARIUM ALLOY
1400	26	BARIUM
1401	26	CALCIUM
1402	26	CALCIUM CARBIDE
1403	26	CALCIUM CYANAMIDE
1404	26	CALCIUM HYDRIDE
1405	26	CALCIUM SILICIDE
1406*	26	CALCIUM SILICON
1407	26	CAESIUM
1408	27	FERROSILICON
1409	26	METAL HYDRIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.
1410	26	LITHIUM ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE
1411	26	LITHIUM ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE, ETHEREAL
1412*	27	LITHIUM AMIDE
1413	26	LITHIUM BOROHYDRIDE
1414	26	LITHIUM HYDRIDE
1415	26	LITHIUM
1417	26	LITHIUM SILICON
1418	26	MAGNESIUM POWDER or MAGNESIUM ALLOYS POWDER
1419	27	MAGNESIUM ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE
1420	26	POTASSIUM METAL ALLOYS, LIQUID
1421	26	ALKALI METAL ALLOY, LIQUID, N.O.S.
1422	26	POTASSIUM SODIUM ALLOYS, LIQUID
1423	25	RUBIDIUM
1424*	26	SODIUM AMALGAM
1425*	27	SODIUM AMIDE
1426	26	SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE
1427	26	SODIUM HYDRIDE
1428	26	SODIUM
1431	25	SODIUM METHYLATE
1432	27	SODIUM PHOSPHIDE
1433	27	STANNIC PHOSPHIDES
1434*	26	STRONTIUM ALLOYS, NON-PYROPHORIC
1435	26	ZINC ASHES
1436	26	ZINC POWDER or ZINC DUST
1437	29	ZIRCONIUM HYDRIDE
1438	31	ALUMINIUM NITRATE
1439	31	AMMONIUM DICHROMATE
1442	31	AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE

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1444	31	AMMONIUM PERSULPHATE
1445	31	BARIUM CHLORATE, SOLID
1446	31	BARIUM NITRATE
1447	31	BARIUM PERCHLORATE, SOLID
1448	31	BARIUM PERMANGANATE
1449	31	BARIUM PEROXIDE
1450	31	BROMATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
1451	31	CAESIUM NITRATE
1452	31	CALCIUM CHLORATE
1453	31	CALCIUM CHLORITE
1454	31	CALCIUM NITRATE
1455	31	CALCIUM PERCHLORATE
1456	31	CALCIUM PERMANGANATE
1457	31	CALCIUM PEROXIDE
1458	31	CHLORATE AND BORATE MIXTURE
1459	31	CHLORATE AND MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE MIXTURE
1461	31	CHLORATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
1462	31	CHLORITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
1463	31	CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE, ANHYDROUS
1465	31	DIDYMIUM NITRATE
1466	31	FERRIC NITRATE
1467	31	GUANIDINE NITRATE
1469	31	LEAD NITRATE
1470	31	LEAD PERCHLORATE, SOLID
1471	31	LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY or LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE
1472	31	LITHIUM PEROXIDE
1473	31	MAGNESIUM BROMATE
1474	31	MAGNESIUM NITRATE
1475	31	MAGNESIUM PERCHLORATE
1476	31	MAGNESIUM PEROXIDE
1477	31	NITRATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
1478*	31	SODIUM NITRATE and POTASH
1479	31	OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S.
1481	31	PERCHLORATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
1482	31	PERMANGANATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
1483	31	PEROXIDES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
1484	31	POTASSIUM BROMATE
1485	31	POTASSIUM CHLORATE
1486	31	POTASSIUM NITRATE
1487	31	POTASSIUM NITRATE AND SODIUM NITRITE MIXTURE
1488	31	POTASSIUM NITRITE

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1489	31	POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE
1490	31	POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE
1491	28	POTASSIUM PEROXIDE
1492	31	POTASSIUM PERSULPHATE
1493	31	SILVER NITRATE
1494	31	SODIUM BROMATE
1495	31	SODIUM CHLORATE
1496	31	SODIUM CHLORITE
1498	31	SODIUM NITRATE
1499	31	SODIUM NITRATE AND POTASSIUM NITRATE MIXTURE
1500	31	SODIUM NITRITE
1502	31	SODIUM PERCHLORATE
1503	31	SODIUM PERMANGANATE
1504	28	SODIUM PEROXIDE
1505	31	SODIUM PERSULPHATE
1506	31	STRONTIUM CHLORATE
1507	31	STRONTIUM NITRATE
1508	31	STRONTIUM PERCHLORATE
1509	31	STRONTIUM PEROXIDE
1510	31	TETRANITROMETHANE
1511	31	UREA HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
1512	31	ZINC AMMONIUM NITRITE
1513	31	ZINC CHLORATE
1514	31	ZINC NITRATE
1515	31	ZINC PERMANGANATE
1516	31	ZINC PEROXIDE
1517	52	ZIRCONIUM PICRAMATE, WETTED
1541	35	ACETONE CYANOHYDRIN, STABILIZED
1544	34	ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S.
1545	38	ALLYL ISOTHIOCYANATE, STABILIZED
1546	34	AMMONIUM ARSENATE
1547	36	ANILINE
1548	36	ANILINE HYDROCHLORIDE
1549	40	ANTIMONY COMPOUND, INORGANIC, SOLID, N.O.S.
1550	34	ANTIMONY LACTATE
1551	34	ANTIMONY POTASSIUM TARTRATE
1553	37	ARSENIC ACID, LIQUID
1554	37	ARSENIC ACID, SOLID
1555	34	ARSENIC BROMIDE
1556	35	ARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S.
1557	35	ARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.

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1558	35	ARSENIC
1559	34	ARSENIC PENTOXIDE
1560	40	ARSENIC TRICHLORIDE
1561	34	ARSENIC TRIOXIDE
1562	35	ARSENICAL DUST
1564	37	BARIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.
1565	40	BARIUM CYANIDE
1566	37	BERYLLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.
1567	35	BERYLLIUM POWDER
1568*	34	BORDEAUX ARSENITES
1569	18	BROMOACETONE
1570	35	BRUCINE
1571	52	BARIUM AZIDE, WETTED
1572	34	CACODYLIC ACID
1573	34	CALCIUM ARSENATE
1574	34	CALCIUM ARSENATE AND CALCIUM ARSENITE MIXTURE, SOLID
1575	40	CALCIUM CYANIDE
1577	36D	CHLORODINITROBENZENES, LIQUID
1578	35D	CHLORONITROBENZENES, SOLID
1579	36	4-CHLORO-o-TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE, SOLID
1580	37D	CHLOROPICRIN
1581	07	CHLOROPICRIN AND METHYL BROMIDE MIXTURE
1582	05	CHLOROPICRIN AND METHYL CHLORIDE MIXTURE
1583	37	CHLOROPICRIN MIXTURE, N.O.S.
1584*	34	COCCULUS, SOLID
1585	34	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
1586	34	COPPER ARSENITE
1587	34	COPPER CYANIDE
1588	40	CYANIDES, INORGANIC, SOLID, N.O.S.
1589	07	CYANOGEN CHLORIDE, STABILIZED
1590	36	DICHLOROANILINES, LIQUID
1591	35	o-DICHLOROBENZENE
1592*	35	(1,4)para-DICHLOROBENZENE
1593	37	DICHLOROMETHANE
1594	36	DIETHYL SULPHATE
1595	39	DIMETHYL SULPHATE
1596	36D	DINITROANILINES
1597	35D	DINITROBENZENES, LIQUID
1598	36D	DINITRO-o-CRESOL
1599	37	DINITROPHENOL SOLUTION
1600	35D	DINITROTOLUENES, MOLTEN

UN	GUIDE	PROPER SHIPPING NAME
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1601	34	DISINFECTANT, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
1602	34	DYE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
1603	38	ETHYL BROMOACETATE
1604	19	ETHYLENEDIAMINE
1605	37	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE
1606	34	FERRIC ARSENATE
1607	34	FERRIC ARSENITE
1608	34	FERROUS ARSENATE
1610*	19	HALOGENATED IRRITATING LIQUID, N.O.S.
1611	35	HEXAETHYL TETRAPHOSPHATE
1612	07	HEXAETHYL TETRAPHOSPHATE AND COMPRESSED GAS MIXTURE
1613	37D	HYDROCYANIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION (HYDROGEN CYANIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION)
1614	18D	HYDROGEN CYANIDE, STABILIZED
1616	34	LEAD ACETATE
1617	34	LEAD ARSENATES
1618	34	LEAD ARSENITES
1620	34	LEAD CYANIDE
1621	34	LONDON PURPLE
1622	34	MAGNESIUM ARSENATE
1623	34	MERCURIC ARSENATE
1624	37	MERCURIC CHLORIDE
1625	34	MERCURIC NITRATE
1626	40	MERCURIC POTASSIUM CYANIDE
1627	34	MERCUROUS NITRATE
1628*	34	MERCUROUS SULPHATE
1629	34	MERCURY ACETATE
1630	34	MERCURY AMMONIUM CHLORIDE
1631	37	MERCURY BENZOATE
1633*	36	MERCURY BISULPHATE
1634	37	MERCURY BROMIDES
1636	37	MERCURY CYANIDE
1637	34	MERCURY GLUCONATE
1638	34	MERCURY IODIDE
1639	34	MERCURY NUCLEATE
1640	34	MERCURY OLEATE
1641	34	MERCURY OXIDE
1642	34	MERCURY OXYCYANIDE, DESENSITIZED
1643	34	MERCURY POTASSIUM IODIDE
1644	34	MERCURY SALICYLATE
1645	34	MERCURY SULPHATE

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1646	34	MERCURY THIOCYANATE
1647	34	METHYL BROMIDE AND ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE MIXTURE, LIQUID
1648	17	ACETONITRILE
1649	16D	MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK MIXTURE
1650	36	beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE, SOLID
1651	36	NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA
1652	36	NAPHTHYLUREA
1653	34	NICKEL CYANIDE
1654	34	NICOTINE
1655	34	NICOTINE COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. or NICOTINE PREPARATION, SOLID, N.O.S.
1656	34	NICOTINE HYDROCHLORIDE LIQUID or NICOTINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION
1657	34	NICOTINE SALICYLATE
1658	34	NICOTINE SULPHATE SOLUTION
1659	34	NICOTINE TARTRATE
1660	12	NITRIC OXIDE, COMPRESSED
1661	36	NITROANILINES (o-, m-, p-)
1662	35	NITROBENZENE
1663	36	NITROPHENOLS (o-, m-, p-)
1664	35	NITROTOLUENES, LIQUID (o-, m-, p-)
1665	35	NITROXYLENES, LIQUID (o-, m-, p-)
1669	34	PENTACHLOROETHANE
1670	40	PERCHLOROMETHYL MERCAPTAN
1671	36	PHENOL, SOLID
1672	34	PHENYL CARBYLAMINE CHLORIDE
1673	36	PHENYLENEDIAMINES (o-, m-, p-)
1674	34	PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE
1677	34	POTASSIUM ARSENATE
1678	37	POTASSIUM ARSENITE
1679	40	POTASSIUM CUPROCYANIDE
1680	34	POTASSIUM CYANIDE, SOLID
1681*	34	RODENTICIDES, N.O.S.
1683	34	SILVER ARSENITE
1684	34	SILVER CYANIDE
1685	34	SODIUM ARSENATE
1686	34	SODIUM ARSENITE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
1687	39	SODIUM AZIDE
1688	35	SODIUM CACODYLATE
1689	40	SODIUM CYANIDE, SOLID
1690	37	SODIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID
1691	34	STRONTIUM ARSENITE
1692	34	STRYCHNINE or STRYCHNINE SALTS

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1693	36	TEAR GAS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
1694	36	BROMOBENZYL CYANIDES, LIQUID
1695	19D	CHLOROACETONE, STABILIZED
1697	36	CHLOROACETO-PHENONE, SOLID
1698	37	DIPHENYLAMINE CHLOROARSINE
1699	34	DIPHENYLCHLOROARSINE, LIQUID
1700	36	TEAR GAS CANDLES
1701	35	XYLYL BROMIDE, LIQUID
1702	34	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE
1703	07	TETRAETHYL DITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE AND GASES, INCLUDING SOLUTIONS or MIXTURES
1704	36	TETRAETHYL DITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE
1705	07	TETRAETHYL PYROPHOSPHATE AND GAS MIXTURES, COMPRESSED
1707	34	THALLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.
1708	36	TOLUIDINES, LIQUID
1709	36	2,4-TOLUYLENE-DIAMINE, SOLID
1710	37	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
1711	37	XYLIDINES, LIQUID
1712	34	ZINC ARSENATE, ZINC ARSENITE or ZINC ARSENATE AND ZINC ARSENITE MIXTURE
1713	34	ZINC CYANIDE
1714	27	ZINC PHOSPHIDE
1715	38	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
1716	39	ACETYL BROMIDE
1717	38	ACETYL CHLORIDE
1718	36	BUTYL ACID PHOSPHATE
1719	37	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.
1722	38	ALLYL CHLOROFORMATE
1723	19	ALLYL IODIDE
1724	25D	ALLYLTRICHLOROSILANE, STABILIZED
1725	40	ALUMINIUM BROMIDE, ANHYDROUS
1726	40	ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS
1727	37	AMMONIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE, SOLID
1728	25	AMYLTRICHLOROSILANE
1729	39	ANISOYL CHLORIDE
1730	40	ANTIMONY PENTACHLORIDE, LIQUID
1731	40	ANTIMONY PENTACHLORIDE SOLUTION
1732	40	ANTIMONY PENTAFLUORIDE
1733	40	ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE
1736	39	BENZOYL CHLORIDE
1737	39	BENZYL BROMIDE

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1738	39	BENZYL CHLORIDE
1739	39	BENZYL CHLOROFORMATE
1740	37	HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDES, SOLID, N.O.S.
1741	07	BORON TRICHLORIDE
1742	38	BORON TRIFLUORIDE ACETIC ACID COMPLEX, LIQUID
1743	39	BORON TRIFLUORIDE PROPIONIC ACID COMPLEX, LIQUID
1744	37	BROMINE or BROMINE SOLUTION
1745	28	BROMINE PENTAFLUORIDE
1746	28	BROMINE TRIFLUORIDE
1747	25	BUTYLTRICHLOROSILANE
1748	31	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY or CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY
1749	12	CHLORINE TRIFLUORIDE
1750	36	CHLOROACETIC ACID SOLUTION
1751	36	CHLOROACETIC ACID, SOLID
1752	39	CHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE
1753	39	CHLOROPHENYLTRICHLOROSILANE
1754	40	CHLOROSULPHONIC ACID
1755	37	CHROMIC ACID SOLUTION
1756	37	CHROMIC FLUORIDE, SOLID
1757	37	CHROMIC FLUORIDE SOLUTION
1758	40	CHROMIUM OXYCHLORIDE
1759	37	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S.
1760	37	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
1761	37	CUPRIETHYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION
1762	39	CYCLOHEXYLTRICHLOROSILANE
1763	39	CYCLOHEXYLTRICHLOROSILANE
1764	36	DICHLOROACETIC ACID
1765	39	DICHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE
1766	39	DICHLOROPHENYLTRICHLOROSILANE
1767	39	DIETHYLDICHLOROSILANE
1768	37	DIFLUOROPHOSPHORIC ACID, ANHYDROUS
1769	39	DIPHENYLDICHLOROSILANE
1770	36	DIPHENYLMETHYL BROMIDE
1771	39	DODECYLTRICHLOROSILANE
1773	40	FERRIC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS
1774	37	FIRE EXTINGUISHER CHARGES
1775	37	FLUOROBORIC ACID
1776	37	FLUOROPHOSPHORIC ACID, ANHYDROUS
1777	40	FLUOROSULPHONIC ACID
1778	37	FLUROSILICIC ACID
1779	36	FORMIC ACID

UN	GUIDE	PROPER SHIPPING NAME
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1780	39	FUMARYL CHLORIDE
1781	39	HEXADECYLTRICHLOROSILANE
1782	37	HEXAFLUOROPHOSPHORIC ACID
1783	36	HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION
1784	39	HEXYLTRICHLOROSILANE
1786	40	HYDROFLUORIC ACID AND SULPHURIC ACID MIXTURE
1787	37	HYDRIODIC ACID
1788	37	HYDROBROMIC ACID
1789	40	HYDROCHLORIC ACID
1790	40	HYDROFLUORIC ACID
1791	37	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
1792	40	IODINE MONOCHLORIDE
1793	36	ISOPROPYL ACID PHOSPHATE
1794	37	LEAD SULPHATE
1796	40	NITRATING ACID MIXTURE
1798	40	NITROHYDROCHLORIC ACID
1799	39	NONYLTRICHLOROSILANE
1800	39	OCTADECYLTRICHLOROSILANE
1801	39	OCTYLTRICHLOROSILANE
1802	31	PERCHLORIC ACID
1803	36	PHENOLSULPHONIC ACID, LIQUID
1804	39	PHENYLTRICHLOROSILANE
1805	37	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION
1806	40	PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE
1807	40	PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE
1808	40	PHOSPHORUS TRIBROMIDE
1809	40	PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE
1810	40	PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE
1811	37	POTASSIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE, SOLID
1812	37	POTASSIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID
1813	37	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
1814	37	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
1815	38	PROPIONYL CHLORIDE
1816	25	PROPYLTRICHLOROSILANE
1817	40	PYROSULPHURYL CHLORIDE
1818	40	SILICON TETRACHLORIDE
1819	37	SODIUM ALUMINATE SOLUTION
1821*	37	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SULPHATE
1823	37	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
1824	37	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
1825	40	SODIUM MONOXIDE

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1826	40	NITRATING ACID MIXTURE, SPENT
1827	40	STANNIC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS
1828	39	SULPHUR CHLORIDES
1829	40	SULPHUR TRIOXIDE, STABILIZED
1830	40	SULPHURIC ACID
1831	40	SULPHURIC ACID, FUMING
1832	40	SULPHURIC ACID, SPENT
1833	37	SULPHUROUS ACID
1834	40	SULPHURYL CHLORIDE
1835	36	TETRAMETHYLAMMONIUM HYDROXIDE
1836	40	THIONYL CHLORIDE
1837	40	THIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE
1838	40	TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE
1839	36	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID
1840	37	ZINC CHLORIDE SOLUTION
1841	35	ACETALDEHYDE AMMONIA
1843	31	AMMONIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, SOLID
1845	09	CARBON DIOXIDE, SOLID (DRY ICE)
1846	34	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
1847	38	POTASSIUM SULPHIDE, HYDRATED
1848	19	PROPIONIC ACID
1849	38	SODIUM SULPHIDE, HYDRATED
1850*	19	ERADICATORS, PAINT or GREASE, LIQUID
1851	34	MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
1854	25	BARIUM ALLOYS, PYROPHORIC
1855	25	CALCIUM, PYROPHORIC or CALCIUM ALLOYS, PYROPHORIC
1856	23	RAGS, OILY
1857	23	TEXTILE WASTE, WET
1858	06P	HEXAFLUOROPROPYLENE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 1216)
1859	07	SILICON TETRAFLUORIDE
1860	04P	VINYL FLUORIDE, STABILIZED
1862	18	ETHYL CROTONATE
1863	14	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE
1864*	14	GAS DRIPS, HYDROCARBON
1865	16	n-PROPYL NITRATE
1866	14	RESIN SOLUTION
1867*	20	CIGARETTES
1868	23	DECABORANE
1869	26	MAGNESIUM or MAGNESIUM ALLOYS
1870	26	POTASSIUM BOROHYDRIDE
1871	29	TITANIUM HYDRIDE

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1872	31	LEAD DIOXIDE
1873	31	PERCHLORIC ACID
1884	40	BARIUM OXIDE
1885	36	BENZIDINE
1886	39	BENZYLIDENE CHLORIDE
1887	37	BROMOCHLOROMETHANE
1888	34	CHLOROFORM
1889	40	CYANOGEN BROMIDE
1891	17	ETHYL BROMIDE
1892	34	ETHYLDICHLOROARSINE
1894	34	PHENYLMERCURIC HYDROXIDE
1895	34	PHENYLMERCURIC NITRATE
1896*	16	RESIN, SOLUTIONS, TOXIC
1897	37	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
1898	39	ACETYL IODIDE
1902	36	DIISOCTYL ACID PHOSPHATE
1903	36	DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
1905	37	SELENIC ACID
1906	36	SLUDGE ACID
1907	37	SODA LIME
1908	37D	CHLORITE SOLUTION
1910	40	CALCIUM OXIDE
1911	13	DIBORANE
1912	05	METHYL CHLORIDE AND METHYLENE CHLORIDE MIXTURE
1913	08	NEON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
1914	19	BUTYL PROPIONATES
1915	15	CYCLOHEXANONE
1916	35	2,2'-DICHLORODIETHYL ETHER
1917	18P	ETHYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED
1918	19	ISOPROPYLBENZENE
1919	18P	METHYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED
1920	15	NONANES
1921	19P	PROPYLENEIMINE, STABILIZED
1922	18	PYRROLIDINE
1923	25	CALCIUM DITHIONITE (CALCIUM HYDROSULPHITE)
1924*	25	ETHYLALUMINIUM DICHLORIDE
1925*	25	ETHYLALUMINIUM SESQUICHLORIDE
1926*	25	METHYL ALUMINIUM SESQUIBROMIDE
1927*	25	METHYL ALUMINIUM SESQUICHLORIDE
1928	25	METHYL MAGNESIUM BROMIDE IN ETHYL ETHER
1929	25	POTASSIUM DITHIONITE (POTASSIUM HYDROSULPHITE)

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1930	25	TRI-iso-BUTYL ALUMINIUM
1931	25	ZINC DITHIONITE (ZINC HYDROSULPHITE)
1932	25	ZIRCONIUM SCRAP
1935	40	CYANIDE SOLUTION, N.O.S.
1938	39	BROMOACETIC ACID, SOLUTION
1939	40	PHOSPHORUS OXYBROMIDE
1940	36	THIOGLYCOLIC ACID
1941	37	DIBROMODIFLUOROMETHANE
1942	50	AMMONIUM NITRATE
1944	20	MATCHES, SAFETY
1945	20	MATCHES, WAX 'VESTA'
1950	49	AEROSOLS
1951	08	ARGON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
1952	06	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE
1953	05	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
1954	04	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
1955	07	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S.
1956	06	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.
1957	04	DEUTERIUM, COMPRESSED
1958	07	1,2-DICHLORO-1,1,2,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 114)
1959	04P	1,1-DIFLUOROETHYLENE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 1132a)
1960	04	ENGINE STARTING FLUID
1961	04	ETHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
1962	04P	ETHYLENE
1963	08	HELIUM, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
1964	04	HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, COMPRESSED, N.O.S.
1965	04	HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, LIQUEFIED, N.O.S.
1966	04	HYDROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
1967	07	INSECTICIDE GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S.
1968	06	INSECTICIDE GAS, N.O.S.
1969	04	ISOBUTANE
1970	08	KRYPTON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
1971	04	METHANE, COMPRESSED or NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED
1972	04	METHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID or NATURAL GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
1973	06	CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE AND CHLOROPENTAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 502)
1974	06	CHLORODIFLUOROBROMOMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 12B1)
1975	12	NITRIC OXIDE AND DINITROGEN TETROXIDE MIXTURE (NITRIC OXIDE AND NITROGEN DIOXIDE MIXTURE)
1976	06	OCTAFLUOROCYCLOBUTANE (REFRIGERANT GAS RC 318)
1977	08	NITROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID

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1978	04	PROPANE
1979*	08	RARE GASES MIXTURE, COMPRESSED
1980*	10	RARE GASES AND OXYGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED
1981*	08	RARE GASES AND NITROGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED
1982	06	TETRAFLUOROMETHANE, COMPRESSED (REFRIGERANT GAS R 14)
1983	06	1-CHLORO-2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 133a)
1984	06	TRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 23)
1986	16	ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
1987	14	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
1988	16	ALDEHYDES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
1989	18	ALDEHYDES, N.O.S.
1990	18	BENZALDEHYDE
1991	17P	CHLOROPRENE, STABILIZED
1992	16	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
1993	14	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
1994	23D	IRON PENTACARBONYL
1999	16	TARS, LIQUID
2000	52	CELLULOID
2001	20	COBALT NAPHTHENATES, POWDER
2002	23	CELLULOID, SCRAP
2003*	25	METAL ALKYLs, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. or METAL ARYLS, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.
2004	25	MAGNESIUM DIAMIDE
2005*	25	MAGNESIUM DIPHENYL
2006	23	PLASTICS, NITROCELLULOSE-BASED, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.
2008	25	ZIRCONIUM POWDER, DRY
2009	25	ZIRCONIUM, DRY
2010	26	MAGNESIUM HYDRIDE
2011	27	MAGNESIUM PHOSPHIDE
2012	27	POTASSIUM PHOSPHIDE
2013	27	STRONTIUM PHOSPHIDE
2014	31	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
2015	31	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, STABILIZED or HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, STABILIZED
2016	37	AMMUNITION, TOXIC, NON-EXPLOSIVE
2017	36	AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING, NON-EXPLOSIVE
2018	37	CHLOROANILINES, SOLID
2019	37	CHLOROANILINES, LIQUID
2020	36	CHLOROPHENOLS, SOLID
2021	36	CHLOROPHENOLS, LIQUID
2022	36	CRESYLIC ACID

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2023	18P	EPICHLOROHYDRIN
2024	34	MERCURY COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S.
2025	34	MERCURY COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.
2026	34	PHENYLMERCURIC COMPOUND, N.O.S.
2027	34	SODIUM ARSENITE, SOLID
2028	36	BOMBS. SMOKE, NON-EXPLOSIVE
2029	18D	HYDRAZINE, ANHYDROUS
2030	19D	HYDRAZINE AQUEOUS SOLUTION
2031	40	NITRIC ACID
2032	40	NITRIC ACID, RED FUMING
2033	37	POTASSIUM MONOXIDE
2034	04	HYDROGEN AND METHANE MIXTURE, COMPRESSED
2035	06	1,1,1-TRIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 143a)
2036	08	XENON
2037	04	RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES)
2038	35D	DINITROTOLUENES, LIQUID
2044	04	2,2-DIMETHYLPROPANE
2045	18	ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE (ISOBUTYL ALDEHYDE)
2046	19	CYMENES
2047	19	DICHLOROPROPENES
2048	19D	DICYCLOPENTADIENE
2049	17	DIETHYLBENZENE
2050	14	DIISOBUTYLENE, ISOMERIC COMPOUNDS
2051	18	2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHANOL
2052	14	DIPENTENE
2053	17	METHYL ISOBUTYL CARBINOL
2054	19	MORPHOLINE
2055	19P	STYRENE MONOMER, STABILIZED
2056	14D	TETRAHYDROFURAN
2057	14	TRIPROPYLENE
2058	18	VALERALDEHYDE
2059	52	NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE
2060*	15D	NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE
2067	50	AMMONIUM NITRATE BASED FERTILIZER
2068*	50	AMMONIUM NITRATE BASED FERTILIZER
2069*	50	AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZERS
2070*	50	AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZERS
2071	50	AMMONIUM NITRATE BASED FERTILIZER
2072*	50	AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZER, N.O.S.
2073	36	AMMONIA SOLUTION
2074	36P	ACRYLAMIDE, SOLID

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2075	36	CHLORAL, ANHYDROUS, STABILIZED
2076	36	CRESOLS, LIQUID
2077	36	alpha-NAPHTHYLAMINE
2078	39	TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE
2079	36	DIETHYLENETRIAMINE
2080*	32	ACETYL ACETONE PEROXIDE
2081*	32	ACETYL BENZYL PEROXIDE
2082*	33	ACETYL CYCLOHEXANE SULPHONYL PEROXIDE
2083*	33	ACETYL CYCLOHEXANE SULPHONYL PEROXIDE
2084*	33	ACETYL PEROXIDE PHLEGMATIZED
2085*	32	BENZOYL PEROXIDE
2086*	32	(DI)BENZOYL PEROXIDE
2087*	32	BENZOYL PEROXIDE
2088*	32	BENZOYL PEROXIDE
2089*	32	BENZOYLPEROXIDE
2090*	32	BENZOYL PEROXIDE
2091*	32	tert-BUTYL CUMYL PEROXIDE
2092*	32	tert-BUTYL HYDROPEROXIDE
2093*	32	tert-BUTYL HYDROPEROXIDE
2094*	32	tert-BUTYL HYDROPEROXIDE
2095*	32	tert-BUTYL PEROXYACETATE
2096*	32	tert-BUTYL PEROXYACETATE
2097*	32	tert-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE
2098*	32	tert-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE
2099*	32	tert-BUTYL MONOPEROXYMALEATE
2100*	32	tert-BUTYL MONOPEROXYMALEATE
2101*	32	tert-BUTYL MONOPEROXYMALEATE
2102*	32	tert-BUTYL PEROXIDE
2103*	32	tert-BUTYL PEROXY ISO-PROPYLCARBONATE
2104*	32	tert-BUTYL PEROXY-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLHEXANOATE
2105*	32	tert-BUTYL MONOPEROXYPHthalATE
2106*	32	DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) PHthalATE
2107*	32	DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) PHthalATE
2108*	32	DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) PHthalATE
2110*	33	tert-BUTYL PEROXYPIVALATE
2111*	32	2,2-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) BUTANE
2112*	32	1,4-DI-2(2-tert-BUTYLPEROXYISOPROPYL) BENZENE, and MIXTURES
2113*	32	p-CHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE
2114*	32	p-CHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE
2115*	32	p-CHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE
2116*	32	CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE

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2117*	32	CYCLOHEXANONE PEROXIDE(S)
2118*	32	CYCLOHEXANONE PEROXIDE(S)
2119*	32	CYCLOHEXANONE PEROXIDE(S)
2120*	33	DECANOYL PEROXIDE
2121*	32	DICUMYL PEROXIDE
2122*	33	DI-2-(ETHYLHEXYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE
2123*	33	DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE
2124*	32	DILAULOYL PEROXIDE
2125*	32	p-MENTHANE HYDROPEROXIDE
2126*	32	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE PEROXIDE
2127*	32	METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE
2128*	33	ISO-NONANOYL PEROXIDE
2129*	33	DI-n-OCTANOYL PEROXIDE
2130*	33	DI-n-NONANOYL PEROXIDE
2131*	32	PEROXYACETIC ACID
2132*	33	PROPIONYL PEROXIDE
2133*	33	DIISOPROPYL PEROXYDICARBONATE
2134*	33	DIISOPROPYL PEROXYDICARBONATE
2135*	32	DISUCCINIC ACID PEROXIDE
2136*	32	TETRALIN HYDROPEROXIDE
2137*	32	2,4-DICHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE
2138*	32	2,4-DICHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE
2139*	32	2,4-DICHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE
2140*	32	n-BUTYL-4,4-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) VALERATE
2141*	32	n-BUTYL-4,4-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) VALERATE
2142*	33	tert-BUTYL PEROXYISOBUTYRATE
2143*	33	tert-BUTYL PEROXY-2-ETHYLHEXANOATE
2144*	33	tert-BUTYL PEROXYDIETHYLACETATE
2145*	32	1,1-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY)-3,3,5-TRIMETHYL CYCLOHEXANE
2146*	32	1,1-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY)-3,3,5-TRIMETHYL CYCLOHEXANE
2147*	32	1,1-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY)-3,3,5-TRIMETHYL CYCLOHEXANE
2148*	32	DI-(1-HYDROXYCYCLOHEXYL) PEROXIDE
2149*	33	DIBENZYL PEROXYDICARBONATE
2150*	33	DI-(sec-BUTYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE
2151*	33	DI-(sec-BUTYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE
2152*	33	DICYCLOHEXYL PEROXYDICARBONATE
2153*	33	DICYCLOHEXYL PEROXYDICARBONATE
2154*	33	DI-(4-tert-BUTYLCYCLOHEXYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE
2155*	32	2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) HEXANE
2156*	32	2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) HEXANE
2157*	33	2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(2-ETHYLHEXANOYLPEROXY) HEXANE

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2158*	32	2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) DEXYNE-3
2159*	32	2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) DEXYNE-3
2160*	32	1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYLBUTYL HYDROPEROXIDE
2161*	33	1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYLBUTYL PEROXY-2-ETHYLHEXANOATE
2162*	32	PINANE HYDROPEROXIDE
2163*	33	DIACETONE ALCOHOL PEROXIDES
2164*	33	DICETYL PEROXYDICARBONATE
2165*	32	3,3,6,6,9,9-HEXAMETHYL-1,2,4,5-TETRAOXACYCLONONANE
2166*	32	3,3,6,6,9,9-HEXAMETHYL-1,2,4,5-TETRAOXACYCLONONANE
2167*	32	3,3,6,6,9,9-HEXAMETHYL-1,2,4,5-TETRAOXACYCLONONANE
2168*	32	2,2-DI-(4,4-DI-tert-BUTYLPEROXYCYCLOHEXYL) PROPANE
2169*	33	n-BUTYL PEROXYDICARBONATE
2170*	33	n-BUTYL PEROXYDICARBONATE
2171*	32	DI-ISO-PROPYLBENZENE HYDROPEROXIDE
2172*	32	2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(BENZOYLPEROXY) HEXANE
2173*	32	2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(BENZOYLPEROXY) HEXANE
2174*	32	2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DIHYDROPEROXY HEXANE
2175*	33	DIETHYL PEROXYDICARBONATE
2176*	33	DI-n-PROPYL PEROXYDICARBONATE
2177*	33	tert-BUTYL PEROXYNEODECANOATE
2178*	32	2,2-DIHYDROPEROXY PROPANE
2179*	32	1,1-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) CYCLOHEXANE
2180*	32	1,1-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) CYCLOHEXANE
2182*	33	DIISOBUTYRYL PEROXIDE
2183*	32	tert-BUTYL PEROXYCROTONATE
2184*	32	ETHYL-3,3-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) BUTYRATE
2185*	32	ETHYL-3,3-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) BUTYRATE
2186	07	HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
2187	09	CARBON DIOXIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
2188	05	ARSINE
2189	05	DICHLOROSILANE
2190	12	OXYGEN DIFLUORIDE, COMPRESSED
2191	07	SULPHURYL FLUORIDE
2192	05	GERMANE
2193	06	HEXAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 116)
2194	07	SELENIUM HEXAFLUORIDE
2195	07	TELLURIUM HEXAFLUORIDE
2196	07	TUNGSTEN HEXAFLUORIDE
2197	07	HYDROGEN IODIDE, ANHYDROUS
2198	07	PHOSPHORUS PENTAFLUORIDE
2199	13	PHOSPHINE

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2200	04P	PROPADIENE, STABILIZED
2201	10	NITROUS OXIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
2202	05	HYDROGEN SELENIDE, ANHYDROUS
2203	13D	SILANE
2204	05	CARBONYL SULPHIDE
2205	36	ADIPONITRILE
2206	38	ISOCYANATES, TOXIC, N.O.S. or ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, TOXIC, N.O.S.
2207*	38	ISOCYANATES, N.O.S. or ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, TOXIC, N.O.S.
2208	31	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY
2209	19	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION
2210	25	MANEB or MANEB PREPARATION
2211	20	POLYMERIC BEADS, EXPANDABLE
2212	47	BLUE ASBESTOS (crocidolite) or BROWN ASBESTOS
2213	20	PARAFORMALDEHYDE
2214	39	PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
2215	36	MALEIC ANHYDRIDE or MALEIC ANHYDRIDE, MOLTEN
2216	47	FISH MEAL (FISH SCRAP), STABILIZED
2217	23	SEED CAKE
2218	19P	ACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED
2219	17	ALLYL GLYCIDYL ETHER
2220*	25	ALUMINIUM ALKYL HALIDES
2221*	25	ALUMINIUM ALKYL HALIDES
2222	15	ANISOLE
2224	35	BENZONITRILE
2225	39	BENZENESULPHONYL CHLORIDE
2226	39	BENZOTRICHLORIDE
2227	19P	n-BUTYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED
2228*	36	BUTYLPHENOLS, LIQUID
2229*	36	BUTYLPHENOLS, SOLID
2230*	17	CHLORINATED ANTHRACENE OIL
2232	36	2-CHLOROETHANAL
2233	35	CHLOROANISIDINES
2234	19	CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES
2235	36	CHLOROBENZYL CHLORIDES, LIQUID
2236	39	3-CHLORO-4-METHYLPHENYL ISOCYANATE, LIQUID
2237	36	CHLORONITROANILINES
2238	18	CHLOROTOLUENES
2239	36	CHLOROTOLUIDINES, SOLID
2240	37	CHROMOSULPHURIC ACID
2241	14	CYCLOHEPTANE
2242	14	CYCLOHEPTENE

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2243	18	CYCLOHEXYL ACETATE
2244	17	CYCLOPENTANOL
2245	15	CYCLOPENTANONE
2246	14	CYCLOPENTENE
2247	15	n-DECANE
2248	36	DI-n-BUTYLAMINE
2249	36	DICHLORODIMETHYL ETHER, SYMMETRICAL
2250	39	DICHLOROPHENYL ISOCYANATES
2251	14P	BICYCLO[2.2.1]HEPTA-2,5-DIENE, STABILIZED (2,5-NORBORNADIENE, STABILIZED)
2252	14	1,2-DIMETHOXYETHANE
2253	36	N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE
2254	20	MATCHES, FUSEE
2255*	32	ORGANIC PEROXIDES, SAMPLES, N.O.S.
2256	14	CYCLOHEXENE
2257	27	POTASSIUM
2258	19	1,2-PROPYLENEDIAMINE
2259	36	TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE
2260	19	TRIPROPYLAMINE
2261	36	XYLENOLS, SOLID
2262	39	DIMETHYLCARBAMOYL CHLORIDE
2263	14	DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANES
2264	19	N,N-DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE
2265	19	N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE
2266	19	DIMETHYL-N-PROPYLAMINE
2267	39	DIMETHYL THIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE
2269	36	3,3'-IMINODIPROPYLAMINE
2270	18	ETHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
2271	15	ETHYL AMYL KETONE
2272	36	N-ETHYLANILINE
2273	36	2-ETHYLANILINE
2274	36	N-ETHYL-N-BENZYLANILINE
2275	17	2-ETHYLBUTANOL
2276	36	2-ETHYLHEXYLAMINE
2277	19P	ETHYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED
2278	14	n-HEPTENE
2279	34	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE
2280	36	HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE, SOLID
2281	39	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE
2282	17	HEXANOLS
2283	19DP	ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED

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2284	17	ISOBUTYRONITRILE
2285	39	ISOCYANATOBENZOTRIFLUORIDES
2286	15	PENTAMETHYLHEPTANE
2287	14	ISOHEPTENES
2288	14	ISOHEXENES
2289	36	ISOPHORONEDIAMINE
2290	39	ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE
2291	34	LEAD COMPOUND, SOLUBLE, N.O.S.
2293	15	4-METHOXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
2294	36	N-METHYLANILINE
2295	38	METHYL CHLOROACETATE
2296	14	METHYLCYCLOHEXANE
2297	15	METHYLCYCLOHEXANONE
2298	14	METHYLCYCLOPENTANE
2299	38	METHYL DICHLOROACETATE
2300	36	2-METHYL-5-ETHYLPYRIDINE
2301	14	2-METHYLFURAN
2302	15	5-METHYLHEXAN-2-ONE
2303	15	ISOPROPENYLBENZENE
2304	20	NAPHTHALENE, MOLTEN
2305	36D	NITROBENZENESULPHONIC ACID
2306	35	NITROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES
2307	35	3-NITRO-4-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE
2308	40	NITROSYLSULPHURIC ACID, LIQUID
2309	14P	OCTADIENE
2310	15	PENTANE-2,4-DIONE
2311	36	PHENETIDINES
2312	36	PHENOL, MOLTEN
2313	18	PICOLINES
2315	48	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID
2316	40	SODIUM CUPROCYANIDE, SOLID
2317	40	SODIUM CUPROCYANIDE SOLUTION
2318	23	SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE
2319	15	TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S.
2320	36	TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE
2321	36	TRICHLOROBENZENES, LIQUID
2322	35	TRICHLOROBUTENE
2323	39	TRIETHYL PHOSPHITE
2324	15	TRISOBUTYLENE
2325	17	1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE
2326	36	TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

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2327	36	TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINES
2328	39	TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE
2329	27	TRIMETHYL PHOSPHITE
2330	15	UNDECANE
2331	37	ZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS
2332	19	ACETALDEHYDE OXIME
2333	19	ALLYL ACETATE
2334	18	ALLYLAMINE
2335	16	ALLYL ETHYL ETHER
2336	18	ALLYL FORMATE
2337	16	PHENYL MERCAPTAN
2338	16	BENZOTRIFLUORIDE
2339	17	2-BROMOBUTANE
2340	16	2-BROMOETHYL ETHYL ETHER
2341	18	1-BROMO-3-METHYLBUTANE
2342	19	BROMOMETHYLPROPANES
2343	18	2-BROMOPENTANE
2344	18	BROMOPROPANES
2345	18	3-BROMOPROPYNE
2346	14	BUTANEDIONE
2347	16	BUTYL MERCAPTAN
2348	19P	BUTYL ACRYLATES, STABILIZED
2350	14	BUTYL METHYL ETHER
2351	17	BUTYL NITRITES
2352	14P	BUTYL VINYL ETHER, STABILIZED
2353	40	BUTYRYL CHLORIDE
2354	17	CHLOROMETHYL ETHYL ETHER
2356	18	2-CHLOROPROPANE
2357	19	CYCLOHEXYLAMINE
2358	15P	CYCLOOCTATETRAENE
2359	19	DIALLYLAMINE
2360	16P	DIALLYL ETHER
2361	19	DIISOBUTYLAMINE
2362	18	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE
2363	16	ETHYL MERCAPTAN
2364	15	n-PROPYLBENZENE
2366	15	DIETHYL CARBONATE
2367	18	alpha-METHYLVALERALDEHYDE
2368	14	alpha-PINENE
2369*	35	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
2370	14	1-HEXENE

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2371	14	ISOPENTENES
2372	18	1,2-DI-(DIMETHYLAMINO) ETHANE
2373	14	DIETHOXYMETHANE
2374	14	3,3-DIETHOXYPROPENE
2375	26	DIETHYL SULPHIDE
2376	14	2,3-DIHYDROPYRAN
2377	14	1,1-DIMETHOXYETHANE
2378	18	2-DIMETHYLAMINOACETONITRILE
2379	18	1,3-DIMETHYLBUTYLAMINE
2380	14	DIMETHYLDIETHOXSILANE
2381	18	DIMETHYL DISULPHIDE
2382	16	DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE, SYMMETRICAL
2383	18	DIPROPYLAMINE
2384	14	DI-n-PROPYL ETHER
2385	18	ETHYL ISOBUTYRATE
2386	18	1-ETHYLPYPERIDINE
2387	17	FLUOROBENZENE
2388	16	FLUOROTOLUENES
2389	14	FURAN
2390	16	2-IODOBUTANE
2391	16	IODOMETHYLPROPANES
2392	17	IODOPROPANES
2393	18	ISOBUTYL FORMATE
2394	18	ISOBUTYL PROPIONATE
2395	38	ISOBUTYRYL CHLORIDE
2396	19P	METHACRYLALDEHYDE, STABILIZED
2397	14	3-METHYLBUTAN-2-ONE
2398	14	METHYL tert-BUTYL ETHER
2399	18	1-METHYLPYPERIDINE
2400	18	METHYL ISOVALERATE
2401	19	PIPERIDINE
2402	16	PROPANETHIOLS
2403	18P	ISOPROPENYL ACETATE
2404	17	PROPIONITRILE
2405	19	ISOPROPYL BUTYRATE
2406	18	ISOPROPYL ISOBUTYRATE
2407	38	ISOPROPYL CHLOROFORMATE
2408*	14	ISOPROPYL FORMATE
2409	18	ISOPROPYL PROPIONATE
2410	18	1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDROPYRIDINE
2411	17	BUTYRONITRILE

UN	GUIDE	PROPER SHIPPING NAME
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2412	16	TETRAHYDROTHIOPHENE
2413	38	TETRAPROPYL ORTHOTITANATE
2414	16	THIOPHENE
2416	38	TRIMETHYL BORATE
2417	07	CARBONYL FLUORIDE
2418	07	SULPHUR TETRAFLUORIDE
2419	14	BROMOTRIFLUOROETHYLENE
2420	07	HEXAFLUOROACETONE
2421	12	NITROGEN TRIOXIDE
2422	06	OCTAFLUOROBUT-2-ENE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 1318)
2424	06	OCTAFLUOROPROPANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 218)
2426	50	AMMONIUM NITRATE, LIQUID
2427	31	POTASSIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
2428	31	SODIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
2429	31	CALCIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
2430	36	ALKYLPHENOLS, SOLID, N.O.S.
2431	36	ANISIDINES
2432	36	N,N-DIETHYLANILINE
2433	35	CHLORONITROTOLUENES, LIQUID
2434	39	DIBENZYL DICHLOSILANE
2435	39	ETHYLPHENYL DICHLOSILANE
2436	18	THIOACETIC ACID
2437	25	METHYLPHENYL DICHLOSILANE
2438	38	TRIMETHYLACETYL CHLORIDE
2439	37	SODIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE
2440	37	STANNIC CHLORIDE PENTAHYDRATE
2441	25	TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE, PYROPHORIC or TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE MIXTURE, PYROPHORIC
2442	39	TRICHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE
2443	40	VANADIUM OXYTRICHLORIDE
2444	40	VANADIUM TETRACHLORIDE
2445*	25	LITHIUM ALKYLs, LIQUID
2446	36	NITROCRESOLS, SOLID
2447	24	PHOSPHORUS, WHITE, MOLTEN
2448	20	SULPHUR, MOLTEN
2449*	37	OXALATES, WATER-SOLUBLE
2451	12	NITROGEN TRIFLUORIDE
2452	04P	ETHYLACETYLENE, STABILIZED
2453	04	ETHYL FLUORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 161)
2454	04	METHYL FLUORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 41)
2455	05	METHYL NITRITE

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2456	18P	2-CHLOROPROPENE
2457	14	2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE
2458	14	HEXADIENE
2459	14	2-METHYL-1-BUTENE
2460	14	2-METHYL-2-BUTENE
2461	14	METHYLPENTADIENE
2462*	14	METHYLPENTANES
2463	26	ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE
2464	31	BERYLLIUM NITRATE
2465	31	DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, DRY or DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID SALTS
2466	28	POTASSIUM SUPEROXIDE
2467*	31	SODIUM PERCARBONATE
2468	31	TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, DRY
2469	31	ZINC BROMATE
2470	35	PHENYLACETONITRILE, LIQUID
2471	37	OSMIUM TETROXIDE
2472*	34	PINDONE
2473	37	SODIUM ARSANILATE
2474	40	THIOPHOSGENE
2475	40	VANADIUM TRICHLORIDE
2477	17	METHYL ISOTHIOCYANATE
2478	38	ISOCYANATES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. or ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
2479*	38	ISOCYANATES
2480	38	METHYL ISOCYANATE
2481	38	ETHYL ISOCYANATE
2482	38	n-PROPYL ISOCYANATE
2483	38	ISOPROPYL ISOCYANATE
2484	38	tert-BUTYL ISOCYANATE
2485	38	n-BUTYL ISOCYANATE
2486	38	ISOBUTYL ISOCYANATE
2487	38	PHENYL ISOCYANATE
2488	38	CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE
2489*	39	DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE (MDI)
2490	36	DICHLOROISOPROPYL ETHER
2491	36	ETHANOLAMINE or ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION
2493	18	HEXAMETHYLENIMINE
2495	28	IODINE PENTAFLUORIDE
2496	39	PROPIONIC ANHYDRIDE
2497*	37	SODIUM PHENOLATE
2498	19	1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDROBENZALDEHYDE

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2501	35	TRIS-(1-AZIRIDINYL) PHOSPHINE OXIDE SOLUTION
2502	38	VALERYL CHLORIDE
2503	40	ZIRCONIUM TETRACHLORIDE
2504	34	TETRABROMOETHANE
2505	37	AMMONIUM FLUORIDE
2506	37	AMMONIUM HYDROGEN SULPHATE
2507	37	CHLOROPLATINIC ACID, SOLID
2508	39	MOLYBDENUM PENTACHLORIDE
2509	37	POTASSIUM HYDROGEN SULPHATE
2511	36	2-CHLOROPROPIONIC ACID
2512	35	AMINOPHENOLS (o-, m-, p-)
2513	39	BROMOACETYL BROMIDE
2514	17	BROMOBENZENE
2515	37	BROMOFORM
2516	34	CARBON TETRABROMIDE
2517	04	1-CHLORO-1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 142b)
2518	36	1,5,9-CYCLODODECATRIENE
2520	19P	CYCLOOCTADIENES
2521	39P	DIKETENE, STABILIZED
2522	36P	2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE
2524	19	ETHYL ORTHOFORMATE
2525	39	ETHYL OXALATE
2526	19	FURFURYLAMINE
2527	19P	ISOBUTYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED
2528	19	ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE
2529	17	ISOBUTYRIC ACID
2530*	38	ISOBUTYRIC ANHYDRIDE
2531	36P	METHACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED
2533	38	METHYL TRICHLOROACETATE
2534	05	METHYLCHLOROSILANE
2535	19	4-METHYLMORPHOLINE (N-METHYLMORPHOLINE)
2536	14	METHYLTETRAHYDROFURAN
2538	20	NITRONAPHTHALENE
2541	15	TERPINOLENE
2542	36	TRIBUTYLAMINE
2545	25	HAFNIUM POWDER, DRY
2546	25	TITANIUM POWDER, DRY
2547	28	SODIUM SUPEROXIDE
2548	12	CHLORINE PENTAFLUORIDE
2550*	32	METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDES
2551*	32	tert-BUTYL PEROXYDIETHYLACETATE, with tert-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE

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2552	34	HEXAFLUOROACETONE HYDRATE
2553*	14	NAPHTHA
2554	16P	METHYLALLYL CHLORIDE
2555	52	NITROCELLULOSE WITH WATER
2556	52	NITROCELLULOSE WITH ALCOHOL
2557	52	NITROCELLULOSE, MIXTURE WITH or WITHOUT PLASTICIZER, WITH or WITHOUT PIGMENT
2558	18	EPIBROMOHYDRIN
2560	17	2-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL
2561	14	3-METHYL-1-BUTENE
2562*	33	tert-BUTYL PEROXYISOBUTYRATE
2563*	32	METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE(S)
2564	36	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID SOLUTION
2565	36	DICYCLOHEXYLAMINE
2567	37	SODIUM PENTACHLOROPHENATE
2570	37	CADMIUM COMPOUND
2571	39	ALKYLSULPHURIC ACIDS
2572	36	PHENYLHYDRAZINE
2573	31	THALLIUM CHLORATE
2574	34	TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE
2575*	34	VANADIUM COMPOUNDS, N.O.S.
2576	40	PHOSPHORUS OXYBROMIDE, MOLTEN
2577	39	PHENYLACETYL CHLORIDE
2578	23	PHOSPHORUS TRIOXIDE
2579	36	PIPERAZINE
2580	37	ALUMINIUM BROMIDE SOLUTION
2581	37	ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION
2582	37	FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION
2583	36	ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID or ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID
2584	36	ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID or ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID
2585	36	ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID or ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID
2586	36	ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID or ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID
2587	36	BENZOQUINONE
2588	34	PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
2589	39	VINYL CHLOROACETATE
2590	47	WHITE ASBESTOS
2591	08	XENON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
2592*	32	DISTEARYL PEROXYDICARBONATE
2593*	33	DI-(2-METHYLBENZOYL) PEROXIDE
2594*	33	tert-BUTYL PEROXYNEODECANOATE
2595*	33	DIMYRISTYL PEROXYDICARBONATE

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2596*	32	3-tert-BUTYL PEROXY-3-PHENYLPHthalIDE
2597*	33	DI-(3,5,-TRIMETHYL-1,2-DIOXOLANYL-3) PEROXIDE
2598*	32	ETHYL-3,3-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) BUTYRATE
2599	06	CHLOROTRIFLUOROMETHANE AND TRIFLUOROMETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 503)
2600*	05	CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED
2601	04	CYCLOBUTANE
2602	06	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE AND DIFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 500)
2603	17	CYCLOHEPTATRIENE
2604	27	BORON TRIFLUORIDE DIETHYL ETHERATE
2605	38	METHOXYMETHYL ISOCYANATE
2606	38	METHYL ORTHOSILICATE
2607	19P	ACROLEIN DIMER, STABILIZED
2608	17D	NITROPROPANES
2609	39	TRIALLYL BORATE
2610	19	TRIALLYLAMINE
2611	17	PROPYLENE CHLOROXYDRIN
2612	14	METHYL PROPYL ETHER
2614	17	METHALLYL ALCOHOL
2615	14	ETHYL PROPYL ETHER
2616	15	TRIISOPROPYL BORATE
2617	17	METHYLCYCLOHEXANOLS
2618	17P	VINYLTOLUENES, STABILIZED
2619	36	BENZYLDMETHYLAMINE
2620	19	AMYL BUTYRATES
2621	15P	ACETYL METHYL CARBINOL
2622	19P	GLYCIDALDEHYDE
2623	20	FIRELIGHTERS, SOLID
2624	26	MAGNESIUM SILICIDE
2626	31	CHLORIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
2627	31	NITRITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
2628	34	POTASSIUM FLUOROACETATE
2629	34	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
2630	34	SELENATES or SELENITES
2642	39	FLUOROACETIC ACID
2643	39	METHYL BROMOACETATE
2644	34	METHYL IODIDE
2645	36	PHENACYL BROMIDE
2646	34	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE
2647	36	MALONONITRILE

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2648	37	1,2-DIBROMOBUTAN-3-ONE
2649	36	1,3-DICHLOROACETONE
2650	36	1,1-DICHLORO-1-NITROETHANE
2651	36	4,4'-DIAMINODIPHENYLMETHANE
2653	39	BENZYL IODIDE
2655	34	POTASSIUM FLUOROSILICATE
2656	36	QUINOLINE
2657	36	SELENIUM DISULPHIDE
2658*	35	SELENIUM, METAL, POWDER, NON-PYROPHORIC
2659	34	SODIUM CHLOROACETATE
2660	36	NITROTOLUIDINES (MONO)
2661	37	HEXACHLOROACETONE
2662*	36	HYDROQUINONE
2664	37	DIBROMOMETHANE
2666*	39	ETHYL CYANOACETATE
2667	35	BUTYLTOLUENES
2668	19	CHLOROACETONITRILE
2669	35	CHLOROCRESOLS, SOLUTION
2670	40	CYANURIC CHLORIDE
2671	36	AMINOPYRIDINES (o-, m-, p-)
2672	37	AMMONIA SOLUTION
2673	34	2-AMINO-4-CHLOROPHENOL
2674	37	SODIUM FLUOROSILICATE
2675*	36	TRIETHYLENE DIAMINE
2676	05	STIBINE
2677	37	RUBIDIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
2678	37	RUBIDIUM HYDROXIDE
2679	37	LITHIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
2680	37	LITHIUM HYDROXIDE
2681	40	CAESIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
2682	40	CAESIUM HYDROXIDE
2683	19	AMMONIUM SULPHIDE SOLUTION
2684	19	3-DIETHYLAMINOPROPYLAMINE
2685	19	N,N-DIETHYLETHYLENEDIAMINE
2686	19	2-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL
2687	20	DICYCLOHEXYLAMMONIUM NITRITE
2688	34	1-BROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE
2689	36	GLYCEROL alpha-MONOCHLOROHYDRIN
2690	35	N,n-BUTYLIMIDAZOLE
2691	40	PHOSPHORUS PENTABROMIDE
2692	40	BORON TRIBROMIDE

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2693	37	BISULPHITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.
2698	39	TETRAHYDROPHthalIC ANHYDRIDES
2699	37	TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID
2703*	16	ISOPROPYL MERCAPTAN
2704*	16	PROPYL MERCAPTAN
2705	19P	1-PENTOL
2706*	16	DIETHYLCARBINOL (3-Pentanol)
2707	15	DIMETHYLDIOXANES
2708*	15	BUTOXYL
2709	15	BUTYLBENZENES
2710	15	DIPROPYL KETONE
2711*	15	DIBROMOBENZENE
2713	36	ACRIDINE
2714	20	ZINC RESINATE
2715	20	ALUMINIUM RESINATE
2716	36	1,4-BUTYNE-2,3-DIOL
2717	20	CAMPHOR
2718*	25	TRIPROPYL ALUMINIUM
2719	31	BARIUM BROMATE
2720	31	CHROMIUM NITRATE
2721	31	COPPER CHLORATE
2722	31	LITHIUM NITRATE
2723	31	MAGNESIUM CHLORATE
2724	31	MANGANESE NITRATE
2725	31	NICKEL NITRATE
2726	31	NICKEL NITRITE
2727	31	THALLIUM NITRATE
2728	31	ZIRCONIUM NITRATE
2729	35	HEXACHLOROBENZENE
2730	35	NITROANISOL, LIQUID
2732	35	NITROBROMOBENZENE, LIQUID
2733	18	AMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
2734	18	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
2735	36	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
2738	36	N-BUTYLANILINE
2739	39	BUTYRIC ANHYDRIDE
2740	38	n-PROPYL CHLOROFORMATE
2741	31	BARIUM HYPOCHLORITE
2742	38	CHLOROFORMATES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.

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2743	39	n-BUTYL CHLOROFORMATE
2744	38	CYCLOBUTYL CHLOROFORMATE
2745	40	CHLOROMETHYL CHLOROFORMATE
2746	39	PHENYL CHLOROFORMATE
2747	39	tert-BUTYLCYCLOHEXYL CHLOROFORMATE
2748	39	2-ETHYLHEXYL CHLOROFORMATE
2749	16	TETRAMETHYLSILANE
2750	36	1,3-DICHLOROPROPANOL-2
2751	38	DIETHYLTHIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE
2752	15	1,2-EPOXY-3-ETHOXYPROPANE
2753	36	N-ETHYLBENZYL TOLUIDINES, LIQUID
2754	36	N-ETHYL TOLUIDINES
2755*	32	3-CHLOROPEROXYBENZOIC, ACID
2756*	32	ORGANIC PEROXIDES, MIXTURES
2757	34	CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
2758	16	CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
2759	34	ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
2760	16	ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
2761	34	ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
2762	18	ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
2763	34	TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
2764	16	TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
2765*	35	PHENOXY PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
2766*	16	PHENOXY PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
2767*	34	PHENYL UREA PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
2768*	16	PHENYL UREA PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
2769*	34	BENZOIC DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
2770*	16	BENZOIC DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
2771	34	THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
2772	16	THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
2773*	34	PHTHALIMIDE DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
2774*	16	PHTHALIMIDE DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
2775	34	COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
2776	16	COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
2777	34	MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
2778	16	MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
2779	36	SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
2780	18	SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
2781	34	BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
2782	16	BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
2783	35	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC

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2784	16	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
2785	19	4-THIAPENTANAL
2786	36	ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
2787	16	ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
2788	36	ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S.
2789	19	ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL or ACETIC ACID SOLUTION
2790	36	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION
2791*	20	AIRCRAFT THRUST DEVICE
2792*	20	IGNITER FOR AIRCRAFT THRUST DEVICE
2793	29	FERROUS METAL BORINGS, SHAVINGS, TURNINGS or CUTTINGS
2794	37	BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID
2795	37	BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ALKALI
2796	37	SULPHURIC ACID or BATTERY FLUID, ACID
2797	37	BATTERY FLUID, ALKALI
2798	39	PHENYLPHOSPHORUS DICHLORIDE
2799	39	PHENYLPHOSPHORUS THIODICHLORIDE
2800	37	BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE
2801	37	DYE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
2802	37	COPPER CHLORIDE
2803	30	GALLIUM
2805	26	LITHIUM HYDRIDE, FUSED SOLID
2806	27	LITHIUM NITRIDE
2807	47	MAGNETIZED MATERIAL
2809	30	MERCURY
2810	36	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
2811	36	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
2812	37	SODIUM ALUMINATE, SOLID
2813	26	WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, N.O.S.
2814	41	INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS
2815	36	N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE
2817	37	AMMONIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE SOLUTION
2818	37	AMMONIUM POLYSULPHIDE SOLUTION
2819	36	AMYL ACID PHOSPHATE
2820	36	BUTYRIC ACID
2821	36	PHENOL SOLUTION
2822	36	2-CHLOROPYRIDINE
2823	36	CROTONIC ACID, SOLID
2825*	14	DIISOPROPYLETHANOLAMINE
2826	38	ETHYL CHLOROTHIOFORMATE
2829	36	CAPROIC ACID

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2830	27	LITHIUM FERROSILICON
2831	34	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE
2834	37	PHOSPHOROUS ACID
2835	26	SODIUM ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE
2837	37	BISULPHATES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
2838	18P	VINYL BUTYRATE, STABILIZED
2839	36	ALDOL
2840	19	BUTYRALDOXIME
2841	19	DI-n-AMYLAMINE
2842	17D	NITROETHANE
2844	26	CALCIUM MANGANESE SILICON
2845	23	PYROPHORIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
2846	23	PYROPHORIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
2849	36	3-CHLOROPROPANOL-1
2850	15	PROPYLENE TETRAMER
2851	40	BORON TRIFLUORIDE DIHYDRATE
2852	52	DIPICRYL SULPHIDE, WETTED
2853	34	MAGNESIUM FLUROSILICATE
2854	37	AMMONIUM FLUROSILICATE
2855	37	ZINC FLUROSILICATE
2856	34	FLUROSILICATES, N.O.S.
2857	06	REFRIGERATING MACHINES
2858	29	ZIRCONIUM, DRY
2859	37	AMMONIUM METAVANADATE
2860*	37	VANADIUM TRIOXIDE
2861	34	AMMONIUM POLYVANADATE
2862	34	VANADIUM PENTOXIDE
2863	37	SODIUM AMMONIUM VANADATE
2864	34	POTASSIUM METAVANADATE
2865	37	HYDROXYLAMINE SULPHATE
2867*	15	INK
2868*	15	RESIN
2869	40	TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE MIXTURE
2870	25	ALUMINIUM BOROHYDRIDE or ALUMINIUM BOROHYDRIDE IN DEVICES
2871	29	ANTIMONY POWDER
2872	36	DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANES
2873	36	DIBUTYLAMINOETHANOL
2874	36	FURFURYL ALCOHOL
2875	34	HEXACHLOROPHENE
2876	36	RESORCINOL
2877*	36	THIOUREA

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2878	29	TITANIUM SPONGE GRANULES or TITANIUM SPONGE POWDERS
2879	40	SELENIUM OXYCHLORIDE
2880	31	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED or CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE
2881	29D	METAL CATALYST, DRY
2883*	32	2,2-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) PROPANE
2884*	32	2,2-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) PROPANE
2885*	32	2,2-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) PROPANE
2886*	33	tert-BUTYL-PEROXY-2-ETHYL HEXANOATE
2887*	32	tert-BUTYL-PEROXY-2-ETHYL HEXANOATE
2888*	33	tert-BUTYL-PEROXY-(2-ETHYL) HEXANOATE
2889*	33	DI-ISO-TRIDECYL PEROXYDICARBONATE
2890*	32	tert-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE
2891*	33	tert-AMYL PEROXYNEODECANOATE
2892*	33	DIMYRISTYL PEROXYDICARBONATE
2893*	32	DILAULOYL PEROXIDE
2894*	33	DI-(4-tert-BUTYL CYCLOHEXYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE
2895*	33	DICETYL PEROXYDICARBONATE
2896*	32	CYCLOHEXANONE PEROXIDE
2897*	32	1,2-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) CYCLOHEXANE
2898*	33	tert-AMYL PEROXY-2-ETHYLHEXANOATE
2899*	32	ORGANIC PEROXIDES
2900	41	INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING ANIMALS
2901	12	BROMINE CHLORIDE
2902	34	PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
2903	17	PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
2904	37	CHLOROPHENOLATES, LIQUID or PHENOLATES, LIQUID
2905	37	CHLOROPHENOLATES, SOLID or PHENOLATES, SOLID
2906*	15	TRISOCYANATOISOCYANURATE OF ISOPHORONEDIISOCYANATE, SOLUTION
2907	52	ISOSORBIDE DINITRATE MIXTURE
2908	42	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - EMPTY PACKAGING
2909	43	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - ARTICLES MANUFACTURED FROM NATURAL URANIUM or DEPLETED URANIUM or NATURAL THORIUM
2910	43	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - LIMITED QUANTITY OF MATERIAL
2911	43	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - INSTRUMENTS or ARTICLES
2912	43	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-I)
2913	42	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, SURFACE CONTAMINATED OBJECTS (SCO-I or SCO-II)
2915	42	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE
2916	42	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(U) PACKAGE
2917	42	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(M) PACKAGE

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2918*	42	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, FISSILE, N.O.S.
2919	42	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TRANSPORTED UNDER SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT
2920	18	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
2921	36	CORROSIVE SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
2922	37	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
2923	37	CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
2924	18	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
2925	36	FLAMMABLE SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
2926	20	FLAMMABLE SOLID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
2927	36	TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
2928	36	TOXIC SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
2929	17	TOXIC LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
2930	20	TOXIC SOLID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
2931	34	VANADYL SULPHATE
2933	19	METHYL 2-CHLOROPROPIONATE
2934	19	ISOPROPYL 2-CHLOROPROPIONATE
2935	19	ETHYL 2-CHLOROPROPIONATE
2936	36	THIOLACTIC ACID
2937	36	alpha-METHYLBENZYL ALCOHOL, LIQUID
2938*	36	METHYL BENZOATE
2940	23	9-PHOSPHABICYCLONONANES (CYCLOOCTADIENE PHOSPHINES)
2941	36	FLUOROANILINES
2942	36	2-TRIFLUOROMETHYLANILINE
2943	17	TETRAHYDROFURFURYLAMINE
2944*	36	4-FLUOROANILINE
2945	18	N-METHYLBUTYLAMINE
2946	36	2-AMINO-5-DIETHYLAMINOPENTANE
2947	17	ISOPROPYL CHLOROACETATE
2948	36	3-TRIFLUOROMETHYLANILINE
2949	37	SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE
2950	26	MAGNESIUM GRANULES, COATED
2951*	20	DIPHENYLOXIDE-4,4'-DISULPHOHYDRAZIDE
2952*	21	AZODIISOBUTYRONITRILE
2953*	20	2,2'-AZODI-(2,4-DIMETHYL VALERONITRILE)
2954*	20	1,1'-AZODI-(HEXAHYDROBENZONITRILE)
2955*	20	1,1'-AZODI-(2,4-DIMETHYL-4-METHOXYVALERONITRILE)
2956	52	5- <i>tert</i> -BUTYL-2,4,6-TRINITRO- <i>m</i> -XYLENE (MUSK XYLENE)
2957*	33	<i>tert</i> -AMYL PEROXYPIVALATE
2958*	33	DIPEROXY AZELAIC ACID
2959*	32	2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(BENZOYLPEROXY) HEXANE
2960*	33	DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE

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2961*	33	2,4,4-TRIMETHYLPENTYL-2-PEROXY PHENOXY ACETATE
2962*	33	DISUCCINIC ACID PEROXIDE
2963*	33	CUMYL PEROXYNEODECANOATE
2964*	33	CUMYL PEROXYPIVALATE
2965	26	BORON TRIFLUORIDE DIMETHYL ETHERATE
2966	36	THIOGLYCOL
2967	37	SULPHAMIC ACID
2968	25	MANEB, STABILIZED or MANEB PREPARATION, STABILIZED
2969	35	CASTOR BEANS or CASTOR MEAL or CASTOR POMACE or CASTOR FLAKE
2970*	20	BENZENE SULPHOHYDRAZIDE
2971*	20	BENZENE-1,3-DISULPHOHYDRAZIDE
2972*	21	N,N'-DINITROSO-PENTAMETHYLENE TETRAMINE
2973*	21	N,N'-DINITROSO-N,N'-DIMETHYL TEREPHTHALIMIDE
2974*	42	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, SPECIAL FORM, N.O.S.
2975*	45	THORIUM METAL, PYROPHORIC
2976*	44	THORIUM NITRATE, SOLID
2977	46	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, FISSILE
2978	46	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE
2979*	45	URANIUM METAL, PYROPHORIC
2980*	42	URANYL NITRATE HEXAHYDRATE SOLUTION
2981*	44	URANYL NITRATE, SOLID
2982*	42	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, N.O.S.
2983	16P	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND PROPYLENE OXIDE MIXTURE
2984	31	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
2985	25	CHLOROSILANES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
2986	25	CHLOROSILANES, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
2987	39	CHLOROSILANES, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
2988	26	CHLOROSILANES, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
2989	20	LEAD PHOSPHITE, DIBASIC
2990	47	LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES, SELF-INFLATING
2991	17	CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
2992	34	CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
2993	17	ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
2994	34	ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
2995	19	ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
2996	34	ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
2997	17	TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
2998	34	TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
2999*	17	PHENOXY PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
30XY	47	HAZARDOUS WASTE
3000*	35	PHENOXY PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC

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3001*	17	PHENYL UREA PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
3002*	34	PHENYL UREA PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
3003*	17	BENZOIC DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
3004*	34	BENZOIC DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
3005	17	THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
3006	34	THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
3007*	17	PHTHALIMIDE DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
3008*	34	PHTHALIMIDE DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
3009	17	COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
3010	34	COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
3011	17	MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
3012	34	MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
3013	19	SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
3014	36	SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
3015	17	BIPYRIDILUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
3016	34	BIPYRIDILUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
3017	17	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
3018	35	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
3019	17	ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
3020	36	ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
3021	16	PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
3022	14P	1,2-BUTYLENE OXIDE, STABILIZED
3023	17	2-METHYL-2-HEPTANETHIOL
3024	16	COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
3025	17	COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
3026	34	COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
3027	34	COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
3028	37	BATTERIES, DRY, CONTAINING POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID
3030*	20	2,2'-AZODI-(2-METHYLBUTYRONITRILE)
3031*	21	SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCES, SAMPLES, N.O.S.
3032*	21	SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCES, TRIAL QUANTITIES, N.O.S.
3033*	21	3-CHLORO-4-DIETHYLAMINO BENZENE-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE
3034*	21	4-DIPROPYLAMINO-BENZENE-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE
3035*	22	3-(2-HYDROXYETHOXY)-4-PYRROLIDIN-1-YL-BENZENE-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE
3036*	20	2,5-DIETHOXY-4-MORPHOLINOBENZENE-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE
3037*	20	4-[BENZYL(ETHYL)AMINO]-3-ETHOXY-BENZENE-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE
3038*	20	4-[BENZYL(METHYL)AMINO]-3-ETHOXY-BENZENE-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE
3039*	22	4-DIMETHYLAMINO-6-(2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHOXY) TOLUENE-2-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE
3040*	21	SODIUM-2-DIAZO-1-NAPHTHOL-4-SULFONATE

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3041*	21	SODIUM-2-DIAZO-1-NAPHTHOL-5-SULPHONATE
3042*	21	2'DIAZO-1-1-NAPHTHIDE-4-SULPHOCHORIDE
3043*	21	2'DIAZO-1-1-NAPHTHIDE-5-SULPHOCHORIDE
3044*	32	tert-AMYL PEROXYBENZOATE
3045*	32	PEROXYACETIC ACID
3046*	33	METHYLCYCLOHEXANONE PEROXIDES
3047*	33	tert-BUTYL PEROXYPIVALATE
3048	27	ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE PESTICIDE
3049*	26	METAL ALKYL HALIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. or METAL ARYL HALIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.
3050*	26	METAL ALKYL HYDRIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. or METAL ARYL HYDRIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.
3051*	25	ALUMINIUM ALKYLs
3052*	25	ALUMINIUM ALKYL HALIDES, LIQUID
3053*	25	MAGNESIUM ALKYLs
3054	17	CYCLOHEXYL MERCAPTAN
3055	36	2-(2-AMINOETHOXY)ETHANOL
3056	19	n-HEPTALDEHYDE
3057	07	TRIFLUOROACETYL CHLORIDE
3058*	32	DI-(2-PHENOXYETHYL)-PEROXYDICARBONATE
3059*	32	DI-(2-PHENOXYETHYL)-PEROXYDICARBONATE
3060*	32	2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(3,5,5-TRIETHYL HEXANOYLPEROXY)-HEXANE
3061*	32	ACETYL ACETONE PEROXIDE
3062*	32	tert-BUTYLPEROXY STEARYL CARBONATE
3063*	33	DIPEROXY DODECANE DIACID
3064	52	NITROGLYCERIN, SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL
3065	14	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES
3066	36	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
3067*	32	tert-AMYL HYDROPEROXIDE
3068*	32	METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDES
3069*	32	1,1-DI-(4-tert-BUTYLPEROXY) CYCLOHEXANE
3070	07	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE MIXTURE
3071	16	MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3072	47	LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES, NOT SELF-INFLATING
3073	18P	VINYLPYRIDINES, STABILIZED
3076*	26	ALUMINIUM ALKYL HYDRIDES
3077	47	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
3078	26	CERIUM
3079	16P	METHACRYLONITRILE, STABILIZED
3090	38	ISOCYANATES, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, TOXIC,

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		FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3082	47	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
3083	12	PERCHLORYL FLUORIDE
3084	31	CORROSIVE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.
3085	31	OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3086	31	TOXIC SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.
3087	31	OXIDIZING SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
3088	23	SELF-HEATING SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
3089	29	METAL POWDER, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3090	26	LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES
3091	26	LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT
3092	16	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
3093	31	CORROSIVE LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.
3094	26	CORROSIVE LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.
3095	23	CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.
3096	26	CORROSIVE SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.
3097	31	FLAMMABLE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.
3098	31	OXIDIZING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3099	31	OXIDIZING LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
3100	31	OXIDIZING SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.
3101	32	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, LIQUID
3102	32	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, SOLID
3103	32	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID
3104	32	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, SOLID
3105	32	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID
3106	32	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID
3107	32	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID
3108	32	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID
3109	32	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID
3110	32	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, SOLID
3111	33	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3112	33	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3113	33	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3114	33	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3115	33	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3116	33	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3117	33	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3118	33	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3119	33	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3120	33	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED

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3121	28	OXIDIZING SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.
3122	31	TOXIC LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.
3123	26	TOXIC LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.
3124	23	TOXIC SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.
3125	26	TOXIC SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.
3126	23	SELF-HEATING SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
3127	23	SELF-HEATING SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.
3128	23	SELF-HEATING SOLID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
3129	26	WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3130	26	WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
3131	26	WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3132	26	WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3133	26	WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.
3134	26	WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
3135	26	WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.
3136	06	TRIFLUOROMETHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
3137	31	OXIDIZING SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3138	04	ETHYLENE, ACETYLENE AND PROPYLENE MIXTURE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
3139	31	OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S.
3140	34	ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
3141	40	ANTIMONY COMPOUND, INORGANIC, LIQUID, N.O.S.
3142	34	DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
3143	34	DYE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
3144	34	NICOTINE COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. or NICOTINE PREPARATION, LIQUID, N.O.S.
3145	36	ALKYLPHENOLS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
3146	36	ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.
3147	37	DYE, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3148	26	WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
3149	31	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED
3150	04	DEVICES, SMALL, HYDROCARBON GAS POWERED or HYDROCARBON GAS REFILLS FOR SMALL DEVICES
3151	48	POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID or POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, LIQUID
3152	48	POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, SOLID or POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, SOLID
3153	04	PERFLUORO(METHYL VINYL ETHER)
3154	04	PERFLUORO(ETHYL VINYL ETHER)
3155	37	PENTACHLOROPHENOL
3156	10	COMPRESSED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.
3157	10	LIQUEFIED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.

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3158	06	GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, N.O.S.
3159	06	1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 134a)
3160	05	LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3161	04	LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3162	07	LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S.
3163	06	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.
3164	06	ARTICLES, PRESSURIZED, PNEUMATIC or HYDRAULIC
3165	18	AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC POWER UNIT FUEL TANK
3166	14	ENGINE, INTERNAL COMBUSTION or VEHICLE, FLAMMABLE GAS, POWERED or VEHICLE, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, POWERED or ENGINE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED or ENGINE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED or VEHICLE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE GAS, POWERED or VEHICLE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, POWERED
3167	04	GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3168	05	GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3169	07	GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, TOXIC, N.O.S.
3170	26	ALUMINIUM SMELTING BY-PRODUCTS or ALUMINIUM REMELTING BY-PRODUCTS
3171	37	BATTERY-POWERED VEHICLE or BATTERY-POWERED EQUIPMENT
3172	36	TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, LIQUID, N.O.S.
3174	23	TITANIUM DISULPHIDE
3175	20	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
3176	20	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, MOLTEN, N.O.S.
3178	20	FLAMMABLE SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3179	20	FLAMMABLE SOLID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3180	36	FLAMMABLE SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3181	20	METAL SALTS OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3182	29	METAL HYDRIDES, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3183	23	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
3184	23	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
3185	23	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
3186	23	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3187	23	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3188	23	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3189	23	METAL POWDER, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.
3190	23	SELF-HEATING SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3191	23	SELF-HEATING SOLID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3192	23	SELF-HEATING SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3194	23	PYROPHORIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3200	23	PYROPHORIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3203*	23	PYROPHORIC ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.
3205	38	ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALCOHOLATES, N.O.S.

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3206	38	ALKALI METAL ALCOHOLATES, SELF-HEATING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3207*	26	ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND or COMPOUND SOLUTION or COMPOUND DISPERSION, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3208	26	METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.
3209	26	METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.
3210	31	CHLORATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.
3211	31	PERCHLORATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.
3212	31	HYPOCHLORITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3213	31	BROMATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.
3214	31	PERMANGANATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.
3215	31	PERSULPHATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3216	31	PERSULPHATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.
3217*	29	PERCARBONATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3218	31	NITRATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.
3219	31	NITRITES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.
3220	06	PENTAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 125)
3221	21	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE B
3222	21	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE B
3223	21	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE C
3224	21	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE C
3225	21	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE D
3226	21	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE D
3227	21	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE E
3228	21	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE E
3229	21	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE F
3230	21	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE F
3231	22	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE B, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3232	22	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE B, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3233	22	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE C, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3234	22	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE C, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3235	22	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3236	22	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3237	22	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE E, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3238	22	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE E, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3239	22	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE F, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3240	22	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE F, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED
3241	36	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL
3242	21	AZODICARBONAMIDE
3243	34	SOLIDS CONTAINING TOXIC LIQUID, N.O.S.
3244	37	SOLIDS CONTAINING CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
3245	47	GENETICALLY MODIFIED MICROORGANISMS or GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS

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3246	39	METHANESULPHONYL CHLORIDE
3247	31	SODIUM PEROXOBORATE, ANHYDROUS
3248	16	MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
3249	34	MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
3250	36	CHLOROACETIC ACID, MOLTEN
3251	20	ISOSORBIDE-5-MONONITRATE
3252	04	DIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 32)
3253	37	DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE
3254	25	TRIBUTYLPHOSPHANE
3255	25	tert-BUTYL HYPOCHLORITE
3256	15	ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3257	15	ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S.
3258	47	ELEVATED TEMPERATURE SOLID, N.O.S.
3259	37	AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3260	37	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3261	37	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
3262	37	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3263	37	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
3264	37	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3265	37	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
3266	37	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3267	37	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
3268	47	AIR-BAG INFLATORS, or AIR-BAG MODULES, or SEAT-BELT PRETENSIONERS
3269	15	POLYESTER RESIN KIT
3270	52	NITROCELLULOSE MEMBRANE FILTERS
3271	14	ETHERS, N.O.S.
3272	14	ESTERS, N.O.S.
3273	16	NITRILES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
3274	16	ALCOHOLATES SOLUTION, N.O.S.
3275	16	NITRILES, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3276	35	NITRILES, TOXIC, LIQUID, N.O.S.
3277	36	CHLOROFORMATES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3278	35	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, TOXIC, N.O.S.
3279	38	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3280	36	ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S.
3281	36	METAL CARBONYLS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
3282	34	ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, TOXIC, LIQUID, N.O.S.
3283	34	SELENIUM COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.
3284	34	TELLURIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.
3285	34	VANADIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.
3286	18	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

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3287	34	TOXIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3288	34	TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3289	37	TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3290	37	TOXIC SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3291	41	CLINICAL WASTE, UNSPECIFIED, N.O.S. or (BIO) MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S. or REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S.
3292	26	BATTERIES, CONTAINING SODIUM or CELLS, CONTAINING SODIUM
3293	34	HYDRAZINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
3294	16	HYDROGEN CYANIDE, SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL
3295	14	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
3296	08	HEPTAFLUOROPROPANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 227)
3297	06	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CHLOROTETRAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE
3298	06	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND PENTAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE
3299	06	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND TETRAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE
3300	05D	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE
3301	25	CORROSIVE LIQUID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.
3302	36	2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL ACRYLATE
3303	12	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.
3304	07	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3305	05	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3306	12	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3307	12	LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.
3308	07	LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3309	05	LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3310	12	LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3311	10	GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.
3312	04	GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3313	23	ORGANIC PIGMENTS, SELF-HEATING
3314	20	PLASTICS MOULDING COMPOUND
3315	34	CHEMICAL SAMPLE, TOXIC
3316	47	CHEMICAL KIT or FIRST AID KIT
3317	52	2-AMINO-4,6-DINITROPHENOL, WETTED
3318	36	AMMONIA SOLUTION
3319	52	NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, SOLID, N.O.S.
3320	37	SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE AND SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
3321	43	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-II)
3322	43	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-II)
3323	43	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE C PACKAGE
3324	43	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-II), FISSION
3325	43	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-III), FISSION
3326	42	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, SURFACE CONTAMINATED OBJECTS (SCO-I or SCO-II), FISSION

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3327	42	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, FISSION
3328	42	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(U) PACKAGE, FISSION
3329	42	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(M) PACKAGE, FISSION
3330	42	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE C PACKAGE, FISSION
3331	42	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TRANSPORTED UNDER SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT, FISSION
3332	42	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, SPECIAL FORM
3333	42	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, SPECIAL FORM, FISSION
3334	47	AVIATION REGULATED LIQUID, N.O.S.
3335	47	AVIATION REGULATED SOLID, N.O.S.
3336	16	MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3337	06	REFRIGERANT GAS R 404A
3338	06	REFRIGERANT GAS R 407A
3339	06	REFRIGERANT GAS R 407B
3340	06	REFRIGERANT GAS R 407C
3341	25	THIOUREA DIOXIDE
3342	25	XANTHATES
3343	52	NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3344	52	PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE (PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE; PETN), MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, SOLID, N.O.S.
3345	35	PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
3346	16	PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
3347	17	PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
3348	35	PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
3349	34	PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
3350	16	PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
3351	17	PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
3352	34	PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
3353	06	AIR-BAG INFLATORS, COMPRESSED GAS or AIR-BAG MODULES, COMPRESSED GAS or SEAT-BELT PRETENSIONERS, COMPRESSED GAS
3354	05	INSECTICIDE GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3355	05	INSECTICIDE GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3356	31	OXYGEN GENERATOR, CHEMICAL
3357	52	NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, LIQUID, N.O.S.
3358	04	REFRIGERATING MACHINES
3359	07	FUMIGATED CARGO TRANSPORT UNIT
3360	20	FIBRES, VEGETABLE, DRY
3361	39	CHLOROSILANES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3362	25	CHLOROSILANES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3363	47	DANGEROUS GOODS IN MACHINERY or DANGEROUS GOODS IN APPARATUS
3364	52	TRINITROPHENOL (PICRIC ACID) WETTED

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3365	52	TRINITROCHLOROBENZENE (PICRYL CHLORIDE), WETTED
3366	52	TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT), WETTED
3367	52	TRINITROBENZENE, WETTED
3368	52	TRINITROBENZOIC ACID, WETTED
3369	52	SODIUM DINITRO- <i>o</i> -CRESOLATE, WETTED
3370	52	UREA NITRATE, WETTED
3371	15	2-METHYLBUTANAL
3372*	27	ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3373	41	BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE CATEGORY B
3374	04D	ACETYLENE, SOLVENT FREE
3375	51D	AMMONIUM NITRATE EMULSION or SUSPENSION or GEL
3376	52	4-NITROPHENYLHYDRAZINE
3377	31	SODIUM PERBORATE MONOHYDRATE
3378	31	SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE
3379	52	DESENSITIZED EXPLOSIVE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
3380	52	DESENSITIZED EXPLOSIVE, SOLID, N.O.S.
3381	34	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, N.O.S.
3382	34	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, N.O.S.
3383	35	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3384	35	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3385	40	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.
3386	40	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.
3387	34	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.
3388	34	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.
3389	37	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3390	37	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3391	23	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, PYROPHORIC
3392	23	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, PYROPHORIC
3393	26	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, PYROPHORIC, WATER REACTIVE
3394	26	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, PYROPHORIC, WATER REACTIVE
3395	27	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER REACTIVE
3396	27	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
3397	27	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER REACTIVE, SELF-HEATING
3398	27	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER REACTIVE
3399	26	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
3400	25	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, SELF-HEATING
3401	26	ALKALI METAL AMALGAM, SOLID
3402	26	ALKALINE EARTH METAL AMALGAM, SOLID
3403	26	POTASSIUM METAL ALLOYS, SOLID
3404	26	POTASSIUM SODIUM ALLOYS, SOLID
3405	31	BARIUM CHLORATE SOLUTION

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3406	31	BARIUM PERCHLORATE SOLUTION
3407	31	CHLORATE AND MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE MIXTURE SOLUTION
3408	31	LEAD PERCHLORATE SOLUTION
3409	35D	CHLORONITROBENZENES, LIQUID
3410	36	4-CHLORO- <i>o</i> -TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION
3411	36	<i>beta</i> -NAPHTHYLAMINE SOLUTION
3412	36	FORMIC ACID
3413	34	POTASSIUM CYANIDE SOLUTION
3414	40	SODIUM CYANIDE SOLUTION
3415	37	SODIUM FLUORIDE SOLUTION
3416	36	CHLOROACETPHENONE, LIQUID
3417	35	XYLYL BROMIDE, SOLID
3418	36	2,4-TOLUYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION
3419	38	BORON TRIFLUORIDE ACETIC ACID COMPLEX, SOLID
3420	39	BORON TRIFLUORIDE PROPIONIC ACID COMPLEX, SOLID
3421	37	POTASSIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE SOLUTION
3422	37	POTASSIUM FLUORIDE SOLUTION
3423	36	TETRAMETHYLAMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
3424	31	AMMONIUM DINTRO- <i>o</i> -CRESOLATE, SOLUTION
3425	39	BROMOACETIC ACID, SOLID
3426	36P	ACRYLAMIDE SOLUTION
3427	36	CHLOROBENZYL CHLORIDES, SOLID
3428	39	3-CHLORO-4-METHYLPHENYL ISOCYANATE, SOLID
3429	36	CHLOROTOLUIDINES, LIQUID
3430	36	XYLENOLS, LIQUID
3431	35	NITROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES, SOLID
3432	48	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, SOLID
3433*	25	LITHIUM ALKYLs, SOLID
3434	36	NITROCRESOLS, LIQUID
3435*	36	HYDROQUINONE SOLUTION
3436	34	HEXAFLUOROACETONE HYDRATE, SOLID
3437	35	CHLOROCRESOLS, SOLID
3438	36	<i>alpha</i> -METHYLBENZYL ALCOHOL, SOLID
3439	35	NITRILES, TOXIC, SOLID, N.O.S.
3440	34	SELENIUM COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S.
3441	36D	CHLORODINITROBENZENES, SOLID
3442	36	DICHLOROANILINES, SOLID
3443	36	DINITROBENZENES, SOLID
3444	34	NICOTINE HYDROCHLORIDE, SOLID
3445	34	NICOTINE SULPHATE, SOLID
3446	35D	NITROTOLUENES, SOLID

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3447	35	NITROXYLENES, SOLID
3448	36	TEAR GAS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
3449	36	BROMOBENZYL CYANIDES, SOLID
3450	34	DIPHENYLCHLOROARSINE, SOLID
3451	36	TOLUIDINES, SOLID
3452	37	XYLIDINES, SOLID
3453	37	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLID
3454	35D	DINITROTOLUENES, SOLID
3455	36	CRESOLS, SOLID
3456	40	NITROSYLSULPHURIC ACID, SOLID
3457	35	CHLORONITROTOLUENES, SOLID
3458	35	NITROANISOLE, SOLID
3459	35	NITROBROMOBENZENES, SOLID
3460	36	N-ETHYLBENZYL TOLUIDINES, SOLID
3461*	25	ALUMINIUM ALKYL HALIDES, SOLID
3462	36	TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, SOLID, N.O.S.
3463	36	PROPIONIC ACID
3464	35	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, TOXIC, SOLID, N.O.S.
3465	35	ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.
3466	35	METAL CARBOXYLS SOLID, N.O.S.
3467	35	ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, TOXIC, SOLID, N.O.S.
3468	04	HYDROGEN IN A METAL HYDRIDE STORAGE SYSTEM or HYDROGEN IN A METAL HYDRIDE STORAGE SYSTEM CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or HYDROGEN IN A METAL HYDRIDE STORAGE SYSTEM PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT
3469	18	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
3470	36	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE
3471	37	HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDES SOLUTION, N.O.S.
3472	36	CROTONIC ACID, LIQUID
3473	15	FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT
3474	52	1-HYDROXYBENZOTRIAZOLE MONOHYDRATE or 1-HYDROXYBENZOTRIAZOLE, ANHYDROUS, WETTED (Aust)
3475	14	ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE or ETHANOL AND MOTOR SPIRIT MIXTURE or ETHANOL AND PETROL MIXTURE
3476	15	FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT
3477	36	FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT
3478	04	FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT

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3479	04	FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT
3480	26	LITHIUM ION BATTERIES
3481	26	LITHIUM ION BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or LITHIUM ION BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT
3482†	26	ALKALI METAL DISPERSION, FLAMMABLE or ALKALINE EARTH METAL DISPERSION, FLAMMABLE
3483†	16D	MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK MIXTURE, FLAMMABLE
3484†	36	HYDRAZINE AQUEOUS SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE
3485†	31	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY, CORROSIVE or CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY, CORROSIVE with more than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen)
3486†	31	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY, CORROSIVE with more than 10% but not more than 39% available chlorine
3487†	31	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED, CORROSIVE or CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE, CORROSIVE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water
3488†	36	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 200 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 LC50
3489†	36	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 LC50
3490†	39	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 200 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 LC50
3491†	39	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 LC50
3492†	36	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 200 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 LC50
3493†	36	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 LC50
3494†	18	PETROLEUM SOUR CRUDE OIL, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC
3495†	37	IODINE

12. PROPER SHIPPING NAMES – TECHNICAL NAMES

- * denotes a chemical that has been deleted from the UN list of Proper Shipping Names. Obsolete numbers are included in the list of Proper Shipping Names-Technical Names to provide emergency information should they be encountered in an emergency.
- D indicates that the substance may decompose explosively.
- P indicates that the substance may polymerise violently. This polymerisation can produce heat and pressure build-up in containers and may cause them to explode.
- † denotes a UN number that is not in the latest edition of the ADG Code but has been added by the latest revised edition of the UN Model Regulations. Use of this number on labels and transport documentation may not comply with Australian law unless authorised by the competent authority.

AC	05DP	1051
Accumulators, electric	26	3292
Accumulators, electric	37	2794
Accumulators, electric	37	2795
Accumulators, electric	37	2800
Accumulators, electric	37	3028
ACETAL	14	1088
ACETALDEHYDE	18	1089
ACETALDEHYDE AMMONIA	35	1841
ACETALDEHYDE OXIME	19	2332
ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL	19	2789
ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, more than 10% but not more than 80% acid, by mass	36	2790
ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, more than 80% acid, by mass	19	2789
ACETIC ANHYDRIDE	38	1715
Acetoin	15P	2621
ACETONE	14	1090
ACETONE CYANOHYDRIN, STABILIZED	35	1541
ACETONE OILS	14	1091
ACETONITRILE	17	1649
ACETYL ACETONE PEROXIDE	32	2080*
ACETYL ACETONE PEROXIDE	32	3061*
ACETYL BENZYL PEROXIDE	32	2081*
ACETYL BROMIDE	39	1716
ACETYL CHLORIDE	38	1717
ACETYL CYCLOHEXANE SULFONYL PEROXIDE	33	2082*
ACETYL CYCLOHEXANE SULFONYL PEROXIDE	33	2083*
ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	04DP	1001
ACETYLENE, SOLVENT FREE	04D	3374
Acetylene tetrabromide	34	2504

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Acetylene tetrachloride	34	1702
ACETYL IODIDE	39	1898
ACETYL METHYL CARBINOL	15P	2621
ACETYL PEROXIDE PHLEGMATIZED	33	2084*
Acid butyl phosphate	36	1718
Acid mixture, hydrofluoric and sulphuric	40	1786
Acid mixture, nitrating acid	40	1796
Acid mixture, spent, nitrating acid	40	1826
Acraldehyde, inhibited	18P	1092
ACRIDINE	36	2713
ACROLEIN DIMER, STABILIZED	19P	2607
ACROLEIN, STABILIZED	18P	1092
ACRYLAMIDE, SOLID	36P	2074
ACRYLAMIDE SOLUTION	36P	3426
ACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED	19P	2218
ACRYLONITRILE, STABILIZED	16P	1093
Actinolite	47	2590
Activated carbon	20	1362
Activated charcoal	20	1362
Adamsite	37	1698
ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid	14	1133
ADHESIVES, polyester resin kit (two pack)	14	1133
ADIPONITRILE	36	2205
Aeroplane flares	02	0420
Aeroplane flares	02	0421
Aeroplane flares	02	0093
Aeroplane flares	03	0403
Aeroplane flares	03	0404
AEROSOLS	49	1950
AGENT, BLASTING, TYPE B	02	0331
AGENT, BLASTING, TYPE E	02	0332
AIR-BAG INFLATORS	47	3268
AIR-BAG INFLATORS	03	0503
AIR-BAG INFLATORS, COMPRESSED GAS or AIR-BAG MODULES, COMPRESSED GAS or SEAT-BELT PRETENSIONERS, COMPRESSED GAS	06	3353*
AIR-BAG MODULES	47	3268
AIR-BAG MODULES	03	0503
AIR, COMPRESSED	10	1002
Aircraft evacuation slides	47	2990

PROPER SHIPPING NAME - TECHNICAL NAME

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AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC POWER UNIT FUEL TANK (containing a mixture of anhydrous hydrazine and methylhydrazine) (M86 fuel)	18	3165
Aircraft survival kits	47	2990
AIRCRAFT THRUST DEVICE	20	2791*
AIR, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	10	1003
ALARM DEVICES, AUTOMATIC (AUTO ALARMS)	02	0001*
ALCOHOLATES SOLUTION, N.O.S., in alcohol	16	3274
Alcohol, denatured	16	1986
Alcohol, denatured	14	1987
Alcohol, industrial	16	1986
Alcohol, industrial	14	1987
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, with more than 24% but not more than 70% alcohol by volume, or with more than 70% alcohol by mass	14	3065
ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.	14	1987
ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.	16	1986
Aldehyde	18	1989
ALDEHYDES, N.O.S.	18	1989
ALDEHYDES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.	16	1988
ALDOL	36	2839
Aldrin, liquid	18	2762
Aldrin, solid	34	2761
ALKALI METAL ALCOHOLATES, SELF-HEATING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	38	3206
ALKALI METAL ALLOY, LIQUID, N.O.S.	26	1421
ALKALI METAL AMALGAM, LIQUID	26	1389
ALKALI METAL AMALGAM, SOLID	26	3401
ALKALI METAL AMIDES	27	1390
ALKALI METAL DISPERSION	26	1391
ALKALI METAL DISPERSION, FLAMMABLE	26	3482†
Alkaline corrosive battery fluid	37	2797
ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALCOHOLATES, N.O.S.	38	3205
ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALLOY, N.O.S.	26	1393
ALKALINE EARTH METAL AMALGAM, LIQUID	26	1392
ALKALINE EARTH METAL AMALGAM, SOLID	26	3402
ALKALINE EARTH METAL DISPERSION	26	1391
ALKALINE EARTH METAL DISPERSION, FLAMMABLE	26	3482†
ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S.	34	3140
ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S.	34	3140
ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S.	34	1544
ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S.	34	1544

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Alkyl aluminium halides	25	3052
ALKYLPHENOLS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (including C2-C12 homologues)	36	3145
ALKYLPHENOLS, SOLID, N.O.S. (including C2-C12 homologues)	36	2430
ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with more than 5% free sulphuric acid	36	2584
ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid	36	2586
ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID with more than 5% free sulphuric acid	36	2583
ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid	36	2585
ALKYLSULPHURIC ACIDS	39	2571
Allene	04P	2200
ALLYL ACETATE	19	2333
ALLYL ALCOHOL	17	1098
ALLYLAMINE	18	2334
ALLYL BROMIDE	19	1099
ALLYL CHLORIDE	18	1100
Allyl chlorocarbonate	38	1722
ALLYL CHLOROFORMATE	38	1722
ALLYL ETHYL ETHER	16	2335
ALLYL FORMATE	18	2336
ALLYL GLYCIDYL ETHER	17	2219
ALLYL IODIDE	19	1723
ALLYL ISOTHIOCYANATE, STABILIZED	38	1545
ALLYLTRICHLOROSILANE, STABILIZED	25D	1724
ALUMINIUM ALKYLs	25	3051*
Aluminium alkyl halides, liquid	26	3394
Aluminium alkyl halides, solid	26	3393
ALUMINIUM ALKYL HALIDES	25	2220*
ALUMINIUM ALKYL HALIDES	25	2221*
ALUMINIUM ALKYL HALIDES, LIQUID	25	3052*
ALUMINIUM ALKYL HALIDES, SOLID	25	3461*
Aluminium alkyl hydrides	26	3394
ALUMINIUM ALKYL HYDRIDES	26	3076*
Aluminium alkyls	26	3394
ALUMINIUM BOROHYDRIDE	25	2870
ALUMINIUM BOROHYDRIDE IN DEVICES	25	2870
ALUMINIUM BROMIDE, ANHYDROUS	40	1725
ALUMINIUM BROMIDE SOLUTION	40	2580
ALUMINIUM CARBIDE	26	1394
ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS	40	1726
ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION	37	2581

PROPER SHIPPING NAME - TECHNICAL NAME

PROPER SHIPPING NAME – TECHNICAL NAME	GUIDE	UN
Aluminium dross	26	3170
ALUMINIUM FERROSILICON POWDER	27	1395
ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE	26	2463
ALUMINIUM NITRATE	31	1438
ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE	27	1397
ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE PESTICIDE	27	3048
ALUMINIUM POWDER, COATED	29	1309
ALUMINIUM POWDER, UNCOATED	26	1396
ALUMINIUM REMELTING BY-PRODUCTS	26	3170
ALUMINIUM RESINATE	20	2715
ALUMINIUM SILICON POWDER, UNCOATED	26	1398
ALUMINIUM SMELTING BY-PRODUCTS	26	3170
ALUMINIUM TRIETHYL	25	1102*
ALUMINIUM TRIMETHYL	25	1103*
Amatols	02	0082
AMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	18	2733
AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	18	2734
AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	36	2735
AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	37	3259
Aminobenzene	36	1547
2-Aminobenzotrifluoride	36	2942
3-Aminobenzotrifluoride	36	2948
Aminobutane	19	1125
2-AMINO-4-CHLOROPHENOL	34	2673
2-AMINO-5-DIETHYLAMINOPENTANE	36	2946
2-AMINO-4,6-DINITROPHENOL, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass	52	3317
2-(2-AMINOETHOXY)ETHANOL	36	3055
N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE	36	2815
1-Amino-2-nitrobenzene	36	1661
1-Amino-3-nitrobenzene	36	1661
1-Amino-4-nitrobenzene	36	1661
AMINOPHENOLS (o-, m-, p-)	35	2512
AMINOPYRIDINES (o-, m-, p-)	36	2671
AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS	05	1005
AMMONIA SOLUTION, relative density between 0.880 and 0.957 at 15°C in water, with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia	37	2672
AMMONIA SOLUTION, relative density less than 0.880 at 15°C in water, with more than 35% but not more than 50% ammonia	36	2073
AMMONIA SOLUTION, relative density less than 0.880 at 15°C in water, with more than 50% ammonia	36	3318

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AMMONIUM ARSENATE	34	1546
Ammonium bichromate	31	1439
Ammonium bifluoride solid	37	1727
Ammonium bifluoride solution	37	2817
Ammonium bisulphate	37	2506
Ammonium bisulphate solution	37	2693
AMMONIUM DICHROMATE	31	1439
AMMONIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, SOLID	31	1843
AMMONIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, SOLUTION	31	3424
AMMONIUM FLUORIDE	37	2505
AMMONIUM FLUOROSILICATE	37	2854
Ammonium hexafluorosilicate	37	2854
AMMONIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE, SOLID	37	1727
AMMONIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE SOLUTION	37	2817
AMMONIUM HYDROGEN SULPHATE	37	2506
Ammonium hydrosulphide solution (treat as ammonium sulphide solution)	19	2683
AMMONIUM METAVANADATE	37	2859
AMMONIUM NITRATE BASED FERTILIZER	50	2067
AMMONIUM NITRATE BASED FERTILIZER	50	2068
AMMONIUM NITRATE BASED FERTILIZER	50	2071
AMMONIUM NITRATE EMULSION, intermediate for blasting explosives	51D	3375
Ammonium nitrate explosive	02	0082
Ammonium nitrate explosive	02	0331
AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZER	02	0223
AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZER, N.O.S.	50	2072
AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZERS	50	2069
AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZERS	50	2070
AMMONIUM NITRATE GEL, intermediate for blasting explosives	51D	3375
AMMONIUM NITRATE, LIQUID (not concentrated solution)	50	2426
AMMONIUM NITRATE SUSPENSION, intermediate for blasting explosives	51D	3375
AMMONIUM NITRATE with more than 0.2% combustible substances, including any organic substance calculated as carbon, to the exclusion of any other added substance	02	0222
AMMONIUM NITRATE with not more than 0.2% combustible substances, including any organic substance calculated as carbon, to the exclusion of any other added substance	50	1942
AMMONIUM NITRATE EXPLOSIVE	02	0082
AMMONIUM NITRATE	02	0331
AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE	02	0402
AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE	31	1442

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Ammonium permanganate	31	1482
AMMONIUM PERSULPHATE	31	1444
AMMONIUM PICRATE dry or wetted with less than 10% water, by mass	02	0004
AMMONIUM PICRATE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass	52	1310
AMMONIUM POLYSULPHIDE SOLUTION	37	2818
AMMONIUM POLYVANADATE	34	2861
Ammonium silicofluoride	37	2854
AMMONIUM SULPHIDE SOLUTION	19	2683
Ammunition, blank	02	0326
Ammunition, blank	02	0413
Ammunition, blank	02	0327
Ammunition, blank	03	0338
Ammunition, blank	03	0014
Ammunition, fixed; Ammunition semi-fixed; Ammunition, separate loading	02	0006
Ammunition, fixed; Ammunition semi-fixed; Ammunition, separate loading	02	0005
Ammunition, fixed; Ammunition semi-fixed; Ammunition, separate loading	02	0321
Ammunition, fixed; Ammunition semi-fixed; Ammunition, separate loading	02	0007
Ammunition, fixed; Ammunition semi-fixed; Ammunition, separate loading	03	0412
Ammunition, fixed; Ammunition semi-fixed; Ammunition, separate loading	03	0348
AMMUNITION, ILLUMINATING with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0171
AMMUNITION, ILLUMINATING with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0254
AMMUNITION, ILLUMINATING with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	03	0297
AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY, liquid or gel, with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0247
AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0009
AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0010
AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	03	0300
Ammunition, incendiary (water-activated contrivances) with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0249
AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY, WHITE PHOSPHORUS with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0243
AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY, WHITE PHOSPHORUS with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0244
Ammunition, industrial	02	0381
Ammunition, industrial	02	0275
Ammunition, industrial	02	0277

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Ammunition, industrial	03	0276
Ammunition, industrial	03	0278
Ammunition, industrial	03	0323
Ammunition, lachrymatory	02	0018
Ammunition, lachrymatory	02	0019
Ammunition, lachrymatory	03	0301
Ammunition, lachrymatory	36	2017
AMMUNITION, PRACTICE	03	0362
AMMUNITION, PRACTICE	02	0488
AMMUNITION, PROOF	03	0363
AMMUNITION, SMOKE with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0015
AMMUNITION, SMOKE with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0016
AMMUNITION, SMOKE with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	03	0303
Ammunition, smoke (water-activated contrivances), white phosphorus with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0248
Ammunition, smoke (water-activated contrivances), without white phosphorus or phosphides with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0249
AMMUNITION, SMOKE, WHITE PHOSPHORUS with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0245
AMMUNITION, SMOKE, WHITE PHOSPHORUS with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0246
Ammunition, sporting	02	0328
Ammunition, sporting	02	0417
Ammunition, sporting	03	0339
Ammunition, sporting	03	0012
AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING, NON-EXPLOSIVE without burster or expelling charge, non-fuzed	36	2017
AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0018
AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0019
AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	03	0301
AMMUNITION, TOXIC with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0020
AMMUNITION, TOXIC with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0021
Ammunition, toxic (water-activated contrivances) with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0240
Ammunition, toxic (water-activated contrivances) with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0249
AMMUNITION, TOXIC, NON-EXPLOSIVE without burster or expelling charge, non-fuzed	37	2016
Amorces (caps, toy)	02	0333
Amorces (caps, toy)	03	0336
Amorces (caps, toy)	03	0337
Amosite	47	2212

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AMYL ACETATES	18	1104
AMYL ACID PHOSPHATE	36	2819
Amyl aldehyde	18	2058
AMYLAMINE	18	1106
AMYL BUTYRATES	19	2620
AMYL CHLORIDE	18	1107
n-AMYLENE	14	1108
AMYL FORMATES	18	1109
tert-AMYL HYDROPEROXIDE	32	3067*
AMYL MERCAPTAN	16	1111
n-AMYL METHYL KETONE	15	1110
AMYL NITRATE	15	1112
AMYL NITRITE	16	1113
tert-AMYLPEROXYBENZOATE	32	3044*
tert-AMYL PEROXY-2-ETHYLHEXANOATE	33	2898*
tert-AMYL PEROXYNEODECANOATE	33	2891*
tert-AMYL PEROXYPIVALATE	33	2957*
AMYLTRICHLOROSILANE	38	1728
Anaesthetic ether	14D	1155
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	05	1905
ANILINE	36	1547
Aniline chloride	36	1548
ANILINE HYDROCHLORIDE	36	1548
Aniline oil	36	1547
Aniline salt	36	1548
ANISIDINES	36	2431
ANISOLE	15	2222
ANISOYL CHLORIDE	39	1729
Anthophyllite	47	2590
Antimonous chloride	40	1733
ANTIMONY COMPOUND, INORGANIC, LIQUID, N.O.S.	40	3141
ANTIMONY COMPOUND, INORGANIC, SOLID, N.O.S.	40	1549
Antimony hydride	37	2676
ANTIMONY LACTATE	34	1550
Antimony (III) lactate	34	1550
ANTIMONY PENTACHLORIDE, LIQUID	40	1730
ANTIMONY PENTACHLORIDE SOLUTION	40	1731
ANTIMONY PENTAFLUORIDE	40	1732
Antimony perchloride, liquid	40	1730

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ANTIMONY POTASSIUM TARTRATE	34	1551
ANTIMONY POWDER	29	2871
ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE	40	1733
A.n.t.u.	36	1651
ARGON, COMPRESSED	08	1006
ARGON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	08	1951
Arsenates, n.o.s.	35	1556
Arsenates, n.o.s.	35	1557
ARSENIC	35	1558
ARSENIC ACID, LIQUID	37	1553
ARSENIC ACID, SOLID	37	1554
ARSENICAL DUST	35	1562
Arsenical flue dust	35	1562
ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flashpoint less than 23°C	16	2760
ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	34	2994
ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flashpoint not less than 23°C	17	2993
ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	34	2759
ARSENIC BROMIDE	34	1555
Arsenic (III) bromide	35	1555
Arsenic chloride	40	1560
ARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s.; Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulphides, n.o.s.	35	1556
ARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s.; Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulphides, n.o.s.	35	1557
Arsenic (III) oxide	34	1561
Arsenic (V) oxide	34	1559
ARSENIC PENTOXIDE	34	1559
Arsenic sulphides	35	1556
Arsenic sulphides	35	1557
ARSENIC TRICHLORIDE	40	1560
ARSENIC TRIOXIDE	34	1561
Arsenious chloride	40	1560
Arsenites, n.o.s.	35	1556
Arsenites, n.o.s.	35	1557
Arsenous chloride	40	1560
ARSINE	05	2188
Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulphides, n.o.s.	35	1556
Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulphides, n.o.s.	35	1557
ARTICLES, EEI	02	0486

PROPER SHIPPING NAME - TECHNICAL NAME

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ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, EXTREMELY INSENSITIVE	02	0486
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	03	0349
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	03	0350
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	03	0351
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	03	0352
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	03	0353
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0354
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0355
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0356
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0462
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0463
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0464
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0465
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0466
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0467
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0468
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0469
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0470
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	03	0471
ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	03	0472
ARTICLES, PRESSURIZED, HYDRAULIC (containing non-flammable gas)	06	3164
ARTICLES, PRESSURIZED, PNEUMATIC (containing non-flammable gas)	06	3164
ARTICLES, PYROPHORIC	02	0380
ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC for technical purposes	02	0428
ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC for technical purposes	02	0429
ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC for technical purposes	02	0430
ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC for technical purposes	03	0431
ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC for technical purposes	03	0432
ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with more than 5% free sulphuric acid	36	2584
ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid	36	2586
ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID with more than 5% free sulphuric acid	36	2583
ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid	36	2585
Asbestos, blue or brown	47	2212
Asbestos, white	47	2590
ASPHALT CUT BACKS	16	1999
AVIATION GASOLINE	14	1203
AVIATION REGULATED LIQUID, N.O.S.	47	3334
AVIATION REGULATED SOLID, N.O.S.	47	3335
AVIATION TURBINE FUEL	14	1863

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AZODICARBONAMIDE	21	3242
1,1'-AZODI-(2,4-DIMETHYL-4-METHOXYVALERONITRILE)	20	2955*
2,2'-AZODI-(2,4-DIMETHYL VALERONITRILE)	20	2953*
1,1'-AZODI-(HEXAHYDROBENZONITRILE)	20	2954*
AZODIISOBUTYRONITRILE	21	2952*
2,2'-AZODI-(2-METHYLBUTYRONITRILE)	20	3030*
Bag charges	02	0279
Bag charges	02	0414
Bag charges	02	0242
BAGS	20	1359*
Ballistite	02	0160
Ballistite	02	0161
Bangalore torpedoes	02	0137
Bangalore torpedoes	02	0136
Bangalore torpedoes	02	0138
Bangalore torpedoes	02	0294
BARIUM	26	1400
BARIUM ALLOY	26	1399*
BARIUM ALLOYS, PYROPHORIC	25	1854
BARIUM AZIDE, dry or wetted with less than 50% water, by mass	02	0224
BARIUM AZIDE, WETTED with not less than 50% water, by mass	52	1571
Barium binoxide	31	1449
BARIUM BROMATE	31	2719
BARIUM CHLORATE, SOLID	31	1445
BARIUM CHLORATE SOLUTION	31	3405
BARIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.	37	1564
BARIUM CYANIDE	40	1565
Barium dioxide	31	1449
BARIUM HYPOCHLORITE with more than 22% available chlorine	31	2741
BARIUM NITRATE	31	1446
BARIUM OXIDE	40	1884
BARIUM PERCHLORATE, SOLID	31	1447
BARIUM PERCHLORATE SOLUTION	31	3406
BARIUM PERMANGANATE	31	1448
BARIUM PEROXIDE	31	1449
Barium selenate	34	2630
Barium selenite	34	2630
Barium superoxide	31	1449
BATTERIES, CONTAINING SODIUM	26	3292

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BATTERIES, DRY, CONTAINING POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID, electric storage	37	3028
BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, electric storage	37	2794
BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ALKALI, electric storage	37	2795
BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE, electric storage	37	2800
BATTERY FLUID, ACID	37	2796
BATTERY FLUID, ALKALI	37	2797
Battery, lithium ion	26	3480
Battery, lithium ion	26	3481
Battery, lithium metal	26	3090
Battery, lithium metal	26	3091
BATTERY-POWERED EQUIPMENT	37	3171
BATTERY-POWERED VEHICLE	37	3171
BENZALDEHYDE	18	1990
BENZENE	16	1114
BENZENE-1,3-DISULPHOHYDRAZIDE	20	2971*
BENZENE SULPHOHYDRAZIDE	20	2970*
BENZENESULPHONYL CHLORIDE	39	2225
1,4-Benzenediol	36	2662
Benzenethiol	16	2337
BENZIDINE	36	1885
BENZINE	14	1115*
BENZOIC DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC	16	2770*
BENZOIC DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	34	3004*
BENZOIC DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE	17	3003*
Benzol	16	1114
Benzolene	14	1268
BENZONITRILE	35	2224
BENZOQUINONE	36	2587
Benzosulphoxhloride	39	2225
BENZOTRICHLORIDE	39	2226
BENZOTRIFLUORIDE	16	2338
BENZOYL CHLORIDE	39	1736
BENZOYL PEROXIDE	32	2085*
BENZOYL PEROXIDE	32	2087*
BENZOYL PEROXIDE	32	2088*
BENZOYL PEROXIDE	32	2089*
BENZOYL PEROXIDE	32	2090*
BENZYL BROMIDE	39	1737
BENZYL CHLORIDE	39	1738

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Benzyl chlorocarbonate	39	1739
BENZYL CHLOROFORMATE	39	1739
Benzyl cyanide	35	2470
BENZYLDIMETHYLAMINE	36	2619
BENZYLIDENE CHLORIDE	39	1886
4-[BENZYL(ETHYL)AMINO]-3-ETHOXY-BENZENE-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE	20	3037*
BENZYL IODIDE	39	2653
4-[BENZYL(METHYL)AMINO]-3-ETHOXY-BENZENE-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE	20	3038*
BERYLLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.	37	1566
BERYLLIUM NITRATE	31	2464
BERYLLIUM POWDER	35	1567
BHUSA	20	1327
BICYCLO[2.2.1]HEPTA-2,5-DIENE, STABILIZED (2,5-NORBORNADIENE, STABILIZED)	14P	2251
Bifluorides, n.o.s.	37	1740
BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B	41	3373
(BIO)MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S.	41	3291
BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flashpoint less than 23°C	16	2782
BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	34	3016
BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flashpoint not less than 23°C	17	3015
BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	34	2781
BISULPHATES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION	37	2837
BISULPHITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	37	2693
BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER), COMPRESSED or BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER), IN PELLETS	02	0028
BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER) granular or as a meal	02	0027
BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER), IN PELLETS	02	0028
Blasting cap assemblies	02	0360
Blasting cap assemblies	03	0361
Blasting caps, electric	02	0030
Blasting caps, electric	03	0255
Blasting caps, electric	03	0456
Blasting caps, non electric	02	0029
Blasting caps, non electric	03	0267
Blasting caps, non electric	03	0455
Blau gas	05	2600
Bleaching powder	31	2208
BLUE ASBESTOS (crocidolite)	47	2212
BOMBS with bursting charge	02	0033
BOMBS with bursting charge	02	0034

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BOMBS with bursting charge	02	0035
BOMBS with bursting charge	02	0291
Bombs, illuminating	02	0254
BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH	02	0037
BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH	02	0038
BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH	02	0039
BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH	02	0299
BOMBS, SMOKE, NON-EXPLOSIVE with corrosive liquid, without initiating device	36	2028
Bombs, target identification	02	0171
Bombs, target identification	02	0254
Bombs, target identification	03	0297
BOMBS WITH FLAMMABLE LIQUID with bursting charge	02	0399
BOMBS WITH FLAMMABLE LIQUID with bursting charge	02	0400
BOOSTERS WITH DETONATOR	02	0225
BOOSTERS WITH DETONATOR	02	0268
BOOSTERS without detonator	02	0042
BOOSTERS without detonator	02	0283
Borate and chlorate mixture	31	1458
BORDEAUX ARSENITES	34	1568*
BORNEOL	20	1312
BORON TRIBROMIDE	40	2692
BORON TRICHLORIDE	07	1741
BORON TRIFLUORIDE	07	1008
BORON TRIFLUORIDE ACETIC ACID COMPLEX, LIQUID	38	1742
BORON TRIFLUORIDE ACETIC ACID COMPLEX, SOLID	38	3419
BORON TRIFLUORIDE DIETHYL ETHERATE	27	2604
BORON TRIFLUORIDE DIHYDRATE	40	2851
BORON TRIFLUORIDE DIMETHYL ETHERATE	26	2965
BORON TRIFLUORIDE PROPIONIC ACID COMPLEX, LIQUID	39	1743
BORON TRIFLUORIDE PROPIONIC ACID COMPLEX, SOLID	39	3420
BRAKE FLUID	18	1118*
BROMATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	31	1450
BROMATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	31	3213
BROMINE	37	1744
BROMINE CHLORIDE	12	2901
BROMINE PENTAFLUORIDE	28	1745
BROMINE SOLUTION	37	1744
BROMINE TRIFLUORIDE	28	1746
BROMOACETIC ACID, SOLUTION	39	1938

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BROMOACETIC ACID, SOLID	39	3425
BROMOACETONE	18	1569
omega-Bromoacetone	36	2645
BROMOACETYL BROMIDE	39	2513
BROMOBENZENE	17	2514
BROMOBENZYL CYANIDES, LIQUID	36	1694
BROMOBENZYL CYANIDES, SOLID	36	3449
1-BROMOBUTANE	16	1126
2-BROMOBUTANE	17	2339
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	37	1887
1-BROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	34	2688
1-Bromo-2,3-epoxypropane	18	2558
Bromoethane	17	1891
2-BROMOETHYL ETHYL ETHER	16	2340
BROMOFORM	37	2515
Bromomethane	07	1062
1-BROMO-3-METHYLBUTANE	18	2341
BROMOMETHYLPROPANES	19	2342
2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	36	3241
2-BROMOPENTANE	18	2343
BROMOPROPANES	18	2344
3-BROMOPROPYNE	18	2345
BROMOTRIFLUOROETHYLENE	14	2419
BROMOTRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 13B1)	08	1009
BROWN ASBESTOS (amosite, mysorite)	47	2212
BRUCINE	35	1570
BURSTERS, explosive	02	0043
BUTADIENES, STABILIZED	04P	1010
BUTADIENES AND HYDROCARBONMIXTURE, STABILIZED	04P	1010
BUTANE	04	1011
BUTANEDIONE	14	2346
Butane-1-thiol	16	2347
1-Butanol	16	1120
Butan-2-ol	16	1120
BUTANOLS	16	1120
Butanol, secondary	16	1120
Butanol tertiary	16	1120
Butanone	14	1193
2-Butanal	18P	1143

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Butene	04	1012
Bute-1-ene-3-one	18P	1251
1, 2-Buteneoxide	14P	3022
2-Buten-1-ol	17	2614
BUTOXYL	15	2708*
BUTYL ACETATES	18	1123
Butyl acetate, secondary	18	1123
BUTYL ACID PHOSPHATE	36	1718
BUTYL ACRYLATES, STABILIZED	19P	2348
Butyl alcohols	16	1120
n-BUTYLAMINE	18	1125
N-BUTYLANILINE	36	2738
sec-Butyl benzene	15	2709
BUTYLBENZENES	15	2709
n-Butyl bromide	16	1126
n-Butyl chloride	16	1127
n-BUTYL CHLOROFORMATE	39	2743
tert-BUTYL CUMYL PEROXIDE	32	2091*
tert-BUTYLCYCLOHEXYL CHLOROFORMATE	39	2747
n-BUTYL-4,4-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) VALERATE	32	2140*
n-BUTYL-4,4-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) VALERATE	32	2141*
BUTYLENE	04	1012
1,2-BUTYLENE OXIDE, STABILIZED	14P	3022
Butyl ethers	15	1149
Butyl ethyl ether	14	1179
n-BUTYL FORMATE	18	1128
tert-BUTYL HYDROPEROXIDE	32	2092*
tert-BUTYL HYDROPEROXIDE	32	2093*
tert-BUTYL HYDROPEROXIDE	32	2094*
tert-BUTYL HYPOCHLORITE	25	3255
N,n-BUTYLIMIDAZOLE	35	2690
N,n-Butyliminazole	35	2690
n-BUTYL ISOCYANATE	38	2485
tert-BUTYL ISOCYANATE	38	2484
Butyl lithium	25	2445
BUTYL MERCAPTAN	16	2347
n-BUTYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED	19P	2227
BUTYL METHYL ETHER	14	2350
BUTYL NITRITES	17	2351

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tert-BUTYL MONOPEROXYMALEATE	32	2099*
tert-BUTYL MONOPEROXYMALEATE	32	2100*
tert-BUTYL MONOPEROXYMALEATE	32	2101
tert-BUTYL MONOPEROXYPHthalATE	32	2105*
tert-BUTYL PEROXIDE	32	2102*
tert-BUTYL PEROXYACETATE	32	2095*
tert-BUTYL PEROXYACETATE	32	2096*
tert-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE	32	2097*
tert-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE	32	2098*
tert-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE	32	2890*
tert-BUTYL PEROXYCROTOnATE	32	2183*
n-BUTYL PEROXYDICARBOnATE	33	2169*
n-BUTYL PEROXYDICARBOnATE	33	2170*
tert-BUTYL PEROXYDIETHYLACETATE	33	2144*
tert-BUTYL PEROXYDIETHYLACETATE, with tert-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE	32	2551*
tert-BUTYL PEROXY-2-ETHYLHEXANOATE	33	2143*
tert-BUTYL-PEROXY-2-ETHYL HEXANOATE	32	2887*
tert-BUTYL-PEROXY-(2-ETHYL) HEXANOATE	33	2888*
tert-BUTYL PEROXYISOBUTYRATE	33	2142*
tert-BUTYL PEROXYISOBUTYRATE	33	2562*
tert-BUTYL PEROXY ISO-PROPYLCARBOnATE	32	2103*
tert-BUTYL PEROXYNEODECANOATE	33	2177*
tert-BUTYL PEROXYNEODECANOATE	33	2594*
3-tert-BUTYL PEROXY-3-PHENYLPHthalIDE	32	2596*
tert-BUTYL PEROXYPIVALATE	33	2110*
tert-BUTYL PEROXYPIVALATE	33	3047*
tert-BUTYLPEROXY STEARYL CARBOnATE	32	3062*
tert-BUTYL PEROXY-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLHEXANOATE	32	2104*
BUTYLPHENOLS, LIQUID	36	2228*
Butylphenols, liquid	36	3145
BUTYLPHENOLS, SOLID	36	2229*
Butylphenols, solid	36	2430
BUTYL PROPIONATES	19	1914
p-tert-Butyltoluene	35	2667
BUTYLTOLUENES	35	2667
BUTYLTRICHLOROSILANE	25	1747
5-tert-BUTYL-2,4,6-TRINITRO-m-XYLENE (MUSK XYLENE)	52	2956
BUTYL VINYL ETHER, STABILIZED	14P	2352
But-1-yne	04P	2452

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1, 4-BUTYNE-1,4-DIOL	21	2716
2-Butyne-1,4-diol	36	2716
BUTYRALDEHYDE	18	1129
BUTYRALDOXIME	19	2840
BUTYRIC ACID	36	2820
BUTYRIC ANHYDRIDE	39	2739
Butyrene	15	2710
BUTYRONITRILE	17	2411
Butyryl chloride	40	2353
BUTYRYL CHLORIDE	40	2353
Buzz	36	2810
BZ	36	2810
CA	36	1694
Cable cutters, explosive	03	0070
CACODYLIC ACID	34	1572
CADMIUM COMPOUND	37	2570
CAESIUM	26	1407
CAESIUM HYDROXIDE	40	2682
CAESIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	40	2681
CAESIUM NITRATE	31	1451
Caffeine	34	1544
Cajeputene	14	2052
CALCIUM	26	1401
CALCIUM ALLOYS, PYROPHORIC	25	1855
CALCIUM ARSENATE	34	1573
CALCIUM ARSENATE AND CALCIUM ARSENITE MIXTURE, SOLID	34	1574
Calcium bisulphate solution	37	2693
CALCIUM CARBIDE	26	1402
CALCIUM CHLORATE	31	1452
CALCIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION	31	2429
CALCIUM CHLORITE	31	1453
CALCIUM CYANAMIDE with more than 0.1% calcium carbide	26	1403
CALCIUM CYANIDE	40	1575
CALCIUM DITHIONITE (CALCIUM HYDROSULPHITE)	25	1923
CALCIUM HYDRIDE	26	1404
CALCIUM HYDROSULPHITE	25	1923
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY with more than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen)	31	1748
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY, CORROSIVE with more than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen)	31	3485†

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CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED, with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water	31	2880
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED, CORROSIVE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water	31	3487†
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water	31	2880
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE, CORROSIVE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water	31	3487†
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY with more than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen)	31	1748
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY, CORROSIVE with more than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen)	31	3485†
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY with more than 10% but not more than 39% available chlorine	31	2208
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY, CORROSIVE with more than 10% but not more than 39% available chlorine	31	3486†
CALCIUM MANGANESE SILICON	26	2844
CALCIUM NITRATE	31	1454
CALCIUM OXIDE	40	1910
CALCIUM PERCHLORATE	31	1455
CALCIUM PERMANGANATE	31	1456
CALCIUM PEROXIDE	31	1457
CALCIUM PHOSPHIDE	27	1360
CALCIUM, PYROPHORIC	25	1855
CALCIUM RESINATE	20	1313
CALCIUM RESINATE, FUSED	20	1314
Calcium selenate	34	2630
CALCIUM SILICIDE	26	1405
Calcium silicon	26	1405
CALCIUM SILICON	26	1406*
Calcium superoxide	31	1457
Camphanone	20	2717
CAMPBOR OIL	15	1130
CAMPBOR, synthetic	20	2717
CAPROIC ACID	36	2829
CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flashpoint less than 23°C	16	2758
CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	34	2992
CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flashpoint not less than 23°C	17	2991
CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	34	2757
Carbolic acid	36	1671
Carbolic acid	36	2312

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Carbolic acid	36	2821
CARBON, ACTIVATED	20	1362
CARBON, animal or vegetable origin	20	1361
Carbon bisulphide	16	1131
Carbon, black (animal or vegetable origin)	20	1361
CARBON DIOXIDE	09	1013
Carbon dioxide and ethylene oxide mixture	05D	1041
Carbon dioxide and ethylene oxide mixture	06	1952
Carbon dioxide and ethylene oxide mixture	05D	3300
CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED	05	2600*
CARBON DIOXIDE AND NITROUS OXIDE MIXTURE	06	1015*
CARBON DIOXIDE AND OXYGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED	10	1014*
CARBON DIOXIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	09	2187
CARBON DIOXIDE, SOLID (DRY ICE)	09	1845
CARBON DISULPHIDE	16	1131
Carbonic anhydride	09	1013
Carbonic anhydride	09	1845
Carbonic anhydride	09	2187
CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED	05	1016
Carbon oxysulphide	05	2204
CARBON REMOVER	14	1132*
CARBON TETRABROMIDE	34	2516
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	34	1846
Carbonyl chloride	07	1076
CARBONYL FLUORIDE	07	2417
CARBONYL SULPHIDE	05	2204
Cartridge cases, empty, primed	03	0379
Cartridge cases, empty, primed	03	0055
Cartridges, actuating, for fire extinguisher or apparatus valve	03	0381
Cartridges, actuating, for fire extinguisher or apparatus valve	03	0275
Cartridges, actuating, for fire extinguisher or apparatus valve	02	0276
Cartridges, actuating, for fire extinguisher or apparatus valve	02	0323
Cartridges, explosive	02	0048
CARTRIDGES, FLASH	02	0049
CARTRIDGES, FLASH	02	0050
CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge	02	0005
CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge	02	0006
CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge	02	0007
CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge	02	0321

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CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge	03	0348
CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge	03	0412
CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK	02	0326
CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK	02	0413
CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK	03	0014
CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK	02	0327
CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK	03	0338
CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE	02	0328
CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE	03	0012
CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE	03	0339
CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE	02	0417
Cartridges, illuminating	02	0171
Cartridges, illuminating	02	0254
Cartridges, illuminating	03	0297
CARTRIDGES, OIL WELL	02	0277
CARTRIDGES, OIL WELL	03	0278
CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE	02	0275
CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE	03	0276
CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE	03	0323
CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE	02	0381
CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL	02	0054
CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL	03	0312
CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL	03	0405
CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS	03	0012
CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS	03	0339
CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS	02	0417
CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK	03	0014
CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK	02	0327
CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK	03	0338
Cartridges, starter, jet engine	02	0381
Cartridges, starter, jet engine	02	0275
Cartridges, starter, jet engine	03	0276
Cartridges, starter, jet engine	03	0323
CASES, CARTRIDGE, EMPTY, WITH PRIMER	03	0055
CASES, CARTRIDGE, EMPTY, WITH PRIMER	03	0379
CASES, COMBUSTIBLE, EMPTY, WITHOUT PRIMER	03	0446
CASES, COMBUSTIBLE, EMPTY, WITHOUT PRIMER	02	0447
Casinghead gasoline	14	1203
CASTOR BEANS	35	2969

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CASTOR FLAKE	35	2969
CASTOR MEAL	35	2969
CASTOR POMACE	35	2969
CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.	37	1719
Caustic potash	37	1814
Caustic soda	37	1824
Caustic soda liquor	37	1824
CELLS, CONTAINING SODIUM	26	3292
CELLULOSE in block, rods, rolls, sheets, tubes, etc. except scrap	52	2000
CELLULOSE, SCRAP	23	2002
Cement	14	1133
CERIUM, slabs, ingots or rods	29	1333
CERIUM, turnings or gritty powder	26	3078
Cer mishmetall	29	1323
CG	07	1076
Charcoal, activated	20	1362
Charcoal, non-activated	20	1362
CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED	02	0457
CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED	02	0458
CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED	03	0459
CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED	03	0460
CHARGES, DEMOLITION	02	0048
CHARGES, DEPTH	02	0056
Charges, expelling, explosive, for fire extinguishers	02	0381
Charges, expelling, explosive, for fire extinguishers	02	0275
Charges, expelling, explosive, for fire extinguishers	03	0276
Charges, expelling, explosive, for fire extinguishers	03	0323
CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL without detonator	02	0442
CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL without detonator	02	0443
CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL without detonator	03	0444
CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL without detonator	03	0445
CHARGES, PROPELLING	02	0271
CHARGES, PROPELLING	02	0272
CHARGES, PROPELLING	02	0415
CHARGES, PROPELLING	02	0491
CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR CANNON	02	0242
CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR CANNON	02	0279
CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR CANNON	02	0414
CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR ROCKET MOTORS	02	0273

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CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR ROCKET MOTORS	02	0274*
CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR ROCKET MOTORS	02	0416*
CHARGES, SHAPED, FLEXIBLE, LINEAR	03	0237
CHARGES, SHAPED, FLEXIBLE, LINEAR	02	0288
CHARGES, SHAPED, without detonator	02	0059
CHARGES, SHAPED, without detonator	02	0439
CHARGES, SHAPED, without detonator	03	0440
CHARGES, SHAPED, without detonator	03	0441
CHARGES, SUPPLEMENTARY, EXPLOSIVE	02	0060
CHEMICAL KIT	47	3316
CHEMICAL SAMPLE, TOXIC, liquid or solid	34	3315
Chile saltpetre	31	1498
CHLORAL, ANHYDROUS, STABILIZED	36	2075
CHLORATE AND BORATE MIXTURE	31	1458
CHLORATE AND MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE MIXTURE, SOLID	31	1459
CHLORATE AND MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE MIXTURE SOLUTION	31	3407
CHLORATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	31	1461
CHLORATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	31	3210
CHLORIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not more than 10% chloric acid	31	2626
CHLORINATED ANTHRACENE OIL	17	2230*
CHLORINE	12	1017
CHLORINE PENTAFLUORIDE	12	2548
CHLORINE TRIFLUORIDE	12	1749
CHLORITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	31	1462
CHLORITE SOLUTION	37D	1908
Chloroacetaldehyde	36	2232
CHLOROACETIC ACID, MOLTEN	36	3250
CHLOROACETIC ACID, SOLID	36	1751
CHLOROACETIC ACID SOLUTION	36	1750
CHLOROACETONE, STABILIZED	19D	1695
CHLOROACETONITRILE	19	2668
CHLOROACETOPHENONE, LIQUID	36	3416
CHLOROACETOPHENONE, SOLID	36	1697
CHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE	39	1752
CHLOROANILINES, LIQUID	37	2019
CHLOROANILINES, SOLID	37	2018
CHLOROANISIDINES	35	2233
CHLOROBENZENE	17	1134
CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES	19	2234

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p-CHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE	32	2113*
p-CHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE	32	2114*
p-CHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE	32	2115*
CHLOROBENZYL CHLORIDES, LIQUID	36	2235
CHLOROBENZYL CHLORIDES, SOLID	36	3427
1-Chloro-3-bromopropane	34	2688
1-Chlorobutane	18	1127
2-Chlorobutane	18	1127
CHLOROBUTANES	18	1127
CHLOROCRESOLS, SOLUTION	35	2669
CHLOROCRESOLS, SOLID	35	3437
3-CHLORO-4-DIETHYLAMINO BENZENE-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE	21	3033*
CHLORODIFLUOROBROMOMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 12B1)	06	1974
1-CHLORO-1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 142b)	04	2517
CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 22)	06	1018
CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE AND CHLOROPENTAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with fixed boiling point, with approximately 49% chlorodifluoromethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R 502)	06	1973
3-Chloro-1,2-dihydroxypropane	36	2689
Chlorodimethyl ether	19	1135
CHLORODINITROBENZENES, LIQUID	36D	1577
CHLORODINITROBENZENES, SOLID	36D	3441
2-CHLOROETHANAL	36	2232
Chloroethane	04	1037
Chloroethane nitrile	19	2668
2-Chloroethanol	19	1135
CHLOROFORM	34	1888
CHLOROFORMATES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	36	3277
CHLOROFORMATES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	38	2742
Chloromethane	05	1063
1-Chloro-3-methylbutane	18	1107
2-Chlor-2-methylbutane	18	1107
CHLOROMETHYL CHLOROFORMATE	40	2745
Chloromethyl cyanide	19	2668
CHLOROMETHYL ETHYL ETHER	17	2354
Chlormethyl methyl ether	18	1239
3-CHLORO-4-METHYLPHENYL ISOCYANATE, LIQUID	39	2236
3-CHLORO-4-METHYLPHENYL ISOCYANATE, SOLID	39	3428
3-Chloro-2-methylprop-1-ene	16P	2554

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CHLORONITROANILINES	36	2237
CHLORONITROBENZENES, SOLID	35D	1578
CHLORONITROBENZENES, LIQUID	35D	3409
CHLORONITROTOLUENES, LIQUID	35	2433
CHLORONITROTOLUENES, SOLID	35	3457
CHLOROTOLUIDINES, LIQUID	36	3429
CHLOROPENTAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 115)	06	1020
3-CHLOROPEROXYBENZOIC, ACID	32	2755*
CHLOROPHENOLATES, LIQUID	37	2904
CHLOROPHENOLATES, SOLID	37	2905
CHLOROPHENOLS, LIQUID	36	2021
CHLOROPHENOLS, SOLID	36	2020
CHLOROPHENYLTRICHLOROSILANE	39	1753
CHLOROPICRIN	37D	1580
CHLOROPICRIN AND METHYL BROMIDE MIXTURE with more than 25% chloropicrin	07	1581
CHLOROPICRIN AND METHYL CHLORIDE MIXTURE	05	1582
CHLOROPICRIN MIXTURE, N.O.S.	37	1583
CHLOROPLATINIC ACID, SOLID	37	2507
CHLOROPRENE, STABILIZED	17P	1991
1-CHLOROPROPANE	16	1278
2-CHLOROPROPANE	18	2356
3-Chloro-propanediol-1,2	36	2689
3-CHLOROPROPANOL-1	36	2849
2-CHLOROPROPENE	18P	2456
3-Chloropropene	18	1100
3-Chloroprop-1-ene	18	1100
2-CHLOROPROPIONIC ACID	36	2511
2-CHLOROPYRIDINE	36	2822
CHLOROSILANES, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	39	2987
CHLOROSILANES, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	25	2986
CHLOROSILANES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	25	2985
CHLOROSILANES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	39	3361
CHLOROSILANES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	25	3362
CHLOROSILANES, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	26	2988
CHLOROSULPHONIC ACID (with or without sulphur trioxide)	40	1754
1-CHLORO-1,2,2,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 124)	06	1021
Chlorotrifluoroethylene	04P	1082
CHLOROTOLUENES	18	2238
4-CHLORO-o-TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE, SOLID	36	1579

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4-CHLORO-o-TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION	36	3410
CHLOROTOLUIDINES, SOLID	36	2239
CHLOROTOLUIDINES, LIQUID	36	3429
1-CHLORO-2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 133a)	06	1983
Chlorotrifluoroethylene	04P	1082
CHLOROTRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 13)	06	1022
CHLOROTRIFLUOROMETHANE AND TRIFLUOROMETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 60% chlorotrifluoromethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R 503)	06	2599
Chromic acid, solid	31	1463
CHROMIC ACID SOLUTION	37	1755
CHROMIC FLUORIDE, SOLID	37	1756
CHROMIC FLUORIDE SOLUTION	37	1757
Chromic nitrate	31	2720
Chromium (VI) dichloride dioxide	40	1758
Chromium (III) fluoride	37	1756
CHROMIUM NITRATE	31	2720
Chromium (III) nitrate	31	2720
CHROMIUM OXYCHLORIDE	40	1758
CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE, ANHYDROUS	31	1463
CHROMOSULPHURIC ACID	37	2240
Chrysotile	47	2590
CIGARETTES	20	1867
Cinene	14	2052
Cinnamene	19P	2055
Cinnamol	19P	2055
CK	07	1589
Clinical specimens	41	3373
CLINICAL WASTE, UNSPECIFIED, N.O.S.	41	3291
CN	36	1697
COAL GAS, COMPRESSED	05	1023
COAL TAR DISTILLATES, FLAMMABLE	14	1136
COAL TAR DISTILLATE, HFP	15	1137
Coal tar naphtha	14	2590
Coal tar oil	14	1136
COATING SOLUTION (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial or other purposes such as vehicle undercoating, drum or barrel lining)	14	1139
COBALT NAPHTHENATES, POWDER	20	2001
COBALT RESINATE, PRECIPITATED	20	1318

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Cocculus	36	3172
COCCULUS, SOLID	34	1584*
Collodion cottons	02	0340
Collodion cottons	02	0341
Collodion cottons	02	0342
Collodion cottons	52	2059
Collodion cottons	52	2555
Collodion cottons	52	2556
Collodion cottons	52	2557
COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S.	02	0382
COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S.	03	0383
COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S.	03	0384
COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S.	02	0461
Composition B	02	0118
COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.	06	1956
COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	04	1954
COMPRESSED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	10	3156
COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S.	07	1955
COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	07	3304
COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	05	1953
COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	05	3305
COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	12	3303
COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	12	3306
CONTRIVANCES, WATER-ACTIVATED with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0248
CONTRIVANCES, WATER-ACTIVATED with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	02	0249
COPPER ACETOARSENITE	34	1585
COPPER ARSENITE	34	1586
Copper (II) arsenite	34	1586
COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flashpoint less than 23°C	16	2776
COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	34	3010
COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flashpoint not less than 23°C	17	3009
COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	34	2775
COPPER CHLORATE	31	2721
Copper (II) chlorate	31	2721
COPPER CHLORIDE	37	2802
COPPER CYANIDE	34	1587
Copper selenate	34	2630
Copper selenite	34	2630
COPRA	20	1363

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CORD, DETONATING, flexible	02	0065
CORD, DETONATING, flexible	03	0289
CORD (FUSE), DETONATING, metal clad	02	0102
CORD (FUSE), DETONATING, metal clad	02	0290
CORD (FUSE), DETONATING, MILD EFFECT, metal clad	03	0104
CORD, IGNITER	03	0066
Cordite	02	0160
Cordite	02	0161
CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.	37	1760
CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	37	3264
CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	37	3265
CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	37	3266
CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	37	3267
CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	18	2920
CORROSIVE LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	31	3093
CORROSIVE LIQUID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.	25	3301
CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	37	2922
CORROSIVE LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	26	3094
CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S.	37	1759
CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	37	3260
CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	37	3261
CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	37	3262
CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	37	3263
CORROSIVE SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	36	2921
CORROSIVE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	31	3084
CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.	23	3095
CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	37	2923
CORROSIVE SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	26	3096
COTTON WASTE, OILY	20	1364
COTTON, WET	20	1365
COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flashpoint less than 23°C	16	3024
COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	34	3026
COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flashpoint not less than 23°C	17	3025
COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	34	3027
Creosote	36	2810
Creosote salts	20	1334
CRESOLS, LIQUID	36	2076

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CRESOLS, SOLID	36	3455
CRESYLIC ACID	36	2022
Crocidolite	47	2212
CROTONALDEHYDE	18P	1143
CROTONALDEHYDE, STABILIZED	18P	1143
CROTONIC ACID, SOLID	36	2823
CROTONIC ACID, LIQUID	36	3472
Crotonic aldehyde, stabilized	18P	1143
CROTONYLENE	14D	1144
Crude naphtha	14	1268
CS	36	2810
Cumene	19	1918
CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE	32	2116*
CUMYL PEROXYNEODECANOATE	33	2963*
CUMYL PEROXYPIVALATE	33	2964*
Cupric chlorate	31	2721
CUPRIETHYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION	37	1761
CUT BACKS, ASPHALT	16	1999
CUTTERS, CABLE, EXPLOSIVE	03	0070
CX	36	2811
CYANIDE SOLUTION, N.O.S.	40	1935
CYANIDES, INORGANIC, SOLID, N.O.S.	40	1588
Cyanides, organic, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	16	3273
Cyanides, organic, toxic, n.o.s.	35	3276
Cyanides, organic, toxic, n.o.s.	35	3439
Cyanides, organic, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	16	2647
Cyanoacetonitrile	36	2647
CYANOGEN	05	1026
CYANOGEN BROMIDE	40	1889
CYANOGEN CHLORIDE, STABILIZED	07	1589
CYANURIC CHLORIDE	40	2670
CYCLOBUTANE	04	2601
CYCLOBUTYL CHLOROFORMATE	38	2744
1,5,9-CYCLODODECATRIENE	36	2518
CYCLOHEPTANE	14	2241
CYCLOHEPTATRIENE	17	2603
1,3,5-Cycloheptatriene	17	2603
CYCLOHEPTENE	14	2242
1,4-Cyclohexadienedione	17	3054

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CYCLOHEXANE	14	1145
Cyclohexanethiol	17	3054
CYCLOHEXANONE	15	1915
CYCLOHEXANONE PEROXIDE	32	2896 ^a
CYCLOHEXANONE PEROXIDE(S)	32	2117 ^a
CYCLOHEXANONE PEROXIDE(S)	32	2118 ^a
CYCLOHEXANONE PEROXIDE(S)	32	2119 ^a
CYCLOHEXENE	14	2256
CYCLOHEXENYLTRICHLOROSILANE	39	1762
CYCLOHEXYL ACETATE	18	2243
CYCLOHEXYLAMINE	19	2357
CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE	38	2488
CYCLOHEXYL MERCAPTAN	17	3054
CYCLOHEXYLTRICHLOROSILANE	39	1763
CYCLONITE	02	0072
CYCLONITE	02	0391
CYCLONITE	02	0483
CYCLOOCTADIENE PHOSPHINES	23	2940
CYCLOOCTADIENES	19P	2520
CYCLOOCTATETRAENE	15P	2358
CYCLOPENTANE	14	1146
CYCLOPENTANOL	17	2244
CYCLOPENTANONE	15	2245
CYCLOPENTENE	14	2246
CYCLOPROPANE	04	1027
CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRANITRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN), DESENSITIZED	02	0484
CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRANITRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN), WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass	02	0226
CYCLOTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX) AND CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRANITRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN) MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED with not less than 10% phlegmatizer, by mass	02	0391
CYCLOTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX) AND CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRANITRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN) MIXTURE, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass	02	0391
CYCLOTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX), DESENSITIZED	02	0483
CYCLOTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX), WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass	02	0072
CYMENES	19	2046
Cymol	19	2046
DA	34	1699

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DANGEROUS GOODS IN APPARATUS	47	3363
DANGEROUS GOODS IN MACHINERY	47	3363
DC	36	2810
Deanol	18	2051
DECABORANE	23	1868
DECAHYDRONAPHTHALENE	19	1147
Decalin	19	1147
n-DECANE	15	2247
DECANOYL PEROXIDE	33	2120*
DEFLAGRATING METAL SALTS OF AROMATIC NITRODERIVATIVES, N.O.S.	02	0132
Depth charge	02	0056
DESENSITIZED EXPLOSIVE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	52	3379
DESENSITIZED EXPLOSIVE, SOLID, N.O.S.	52	3380
Detonating relays	02	0029
Detonating relays	02	0360
Detonating relays	03	0267
Detonating relays	03	0361
Detonating relays	03	0455
Detonating relays	03	0500
DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC, for blasting	02	0360
DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC, for blasting	03	0361
DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting	03	0500
DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION	02	0073
DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION	02	0364
DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION	03	0365
DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION	03	0366
DETONATORS, ELECTRIC for blasting	03	0255
DETONATORS, ELECTRIC for blasting	03	0030
DETONATORS, ELECTRIC for blasting	02	0456
DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting	03	0029
DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting	03	0267
DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting	02	0455
DEUTERIUM, COMPRESSED	04	1957
DEVICES, SMALL, HYDROCARBON GAS POWERED with release device	04	3150
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	16	1148
DIACETONE ALCOHOL PEROXIDES	33	2163*
Diagnostic specimens	41	3373
DIALLYLAMINE	19	2359
DIALLYL ETHER	16P	2360

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4,4'-DIAMINODIPHENYLMETHANE	36	2651
1,2-Diaminoethane	19	1604
Diaminopropylamine	36	2269
DI-n-AMYLAMINE	19	2841
DIAZODINITROPHENOL, WETTED with not less than 40% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	02	0074
2'DIAZO-1-1-NAPHTHIDE-4-SULPHOCHORIDE	21	3042'
2'DIAZO-1-1-NAPHTHIDE-5-SULPHOCHORIDE	21	3043'
(DI)BENZOYL PEROXIDE	32	2086*
Dibenzopyridine	36	2713
DIBENZYLDICHLOROSILANE	39	2434
DIBENZYL PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2149'
DIBORANE	13	1911
DIBROMOBENZENE	115	2711'
1,2-DIBROMOBUTAN-3-ONE	37	2648
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	36	2872
DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANES	36	2872
DIBROMODIFLUOROMETHANE	37	1941
DIBROMOMETHANE	37	2664
DI-n-BUTYLAMINE	36	2248
DIBUTYLAMINOETHANOL	36	2873
2-Dibutylaminoethanol	36	2873
N,N-Di-n-butylaminoethanol	36	2873
DI-(4-tert-BUTYLCYCLOHEXYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2154*
DI-(4-tert-BUTYL CYCLOHEXYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2894*
DIBUTYL ETHERS	15	1149
2,2-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) BUTANE	32	2111'
1,1-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) CYCLOHEXANE	32	2179'
1,1-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) CYCLOHEXANE	32	2180'
1,2-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) CYCLOHEXANE	32	2897*
1,1-DI-(4-tert-BUTYLPEROXY) CYCLOHEXANE	32	3069*
DI-(sec-BUTYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2150*
DI-(sec-BUTYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2151*
1,4-DI-2(2-tert-BUTYLPEROXYISOPROPYL) BENZENE, and MIXTURES	32	2112'
DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) PHTHALATE	32	2106'
DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) PHTHALATE	32	2107'
2,2-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) PROPANE	32	2883*
2,2-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) PROPANE	32	2884*
2,2-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) PROPANE	32	2885*

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1,1-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY)-3,3,5-TRIMETHYL CYCLOHEXANE	32	2145*
1,1-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY)-3,3,5-TRIMETHYL CYCLOHEXANE	32	2146*
1,1-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY)-3,3,5-TRIMETHYL CYCLOHEXANE	32	2147*
DICETYL PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2164*
DICETYL PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2895*
DICHLOROACETIC ACID	36	1764
1,3-DICHLOROACETONE	36	2649
DICHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE	39	1765
DICHLOROANILINES, LIQUID	36	1590
DICHLOROANILINES, SOLID	36	3442
o-DICHLOROBENZENE	35	1591
(1,4)para-DICHLOROBENZENE	35	1592*
2,4-DICHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE	32	2137*
2,4-DICHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE	32	2138*
2,4-DICHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE	32	2139*
2,2'-DICHLORODIETHYL ETHER	35	1916
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 12)	06	1028
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE AND DIFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 74% dichlorodifluoromethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R 500)	06	2602
Dichlorodifluoromethane and ethylene oxide mixture	07	3070
DICHLORODIMETHYL ETHER, SYMMETRICAL	36	2249
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	18	2362
1,2-Dichloroethane	18	1184
1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	18P	1150
Di(2-chloroethyl) ether	35	1916
DICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 21)	06	1029
alpha-Dichlorohydrin	35	1916
DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, DRY	31	2465
DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID SALTS	31	2465
DICHLOROISOPROPYL ETHER	36	2490
DICHLOROMETHANE	37	1593
1,1-DICHLORO-1-NITROETHANE	36	2650
DICHLOROPENTANES	17	1152
Dichlorophenol	36	2020
Dichlorophenol	36	2021
DICHLOROPHENYL ISOCYANATES	39	2250
DICHLOROPHENYLTRICHLOROSILANE	39	1766
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	18	1279
1,3-DICHLOROPROPANOL-2	36	2750

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1,3-Dichloro-2-propanone	36	2649
DICHLOROPROPENES	19	2047
DICHLOROSILANE	05	2189
1,2-DICHLORO-1,1,2,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 114)	07	1958
Dichloro-s-triazine-2,4,6-trione	31	2465
DICUMYL PEROXIDE	32	2121
1,4-Dicyanobutane	36	2205
Dicycloheptadiene	14P	2251
DICYCLOHEXYLAMINE	36	2565
Dicyclohexylamine nitrite	20	2687
DICYCLOHEXYLAMMONIUM NITRITE	20	2687
DICYCLOHEXYL PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2152
DICYCLOHEXYL PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2153
DICYCLOPENTADIENE	19D	2048
2,2-DI-(4,4-DI-tert-BUTYLPEROXYCYCLOHEXYL) PROPANE	32	2168
1,2-DI-(DIMETHYLAMINO) ETHANE	18	2372
DIDYMIUM NITRATE	31	1465
Dieldrin	34	2761
DIESEL FUEL	15	1202
1,1-Diethoxyethane	14	1088
1,2-Diethoxyethane	15	1153
DIETHOXYMETHANE	14	2373
2,5-DIETHOXY-4-MORPHOLINOBENZENE-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE	20	3036
3,3-DIETHOXYPROPENE	14	2374
DIETHYL ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE	25	1101
DIETHYLAMINE	18	1154
2-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL	19	2686
3-DIETHYLAMINOPROPYLAMINE	19	2684
N,N-DIETHYLANILINE	36	2432
DIETHYLBENZENE	17	2049
Diethylcarbinol	16	1105
DIETHYL CARBONATE	15	2366
DIETHYLCARBINOL (3-Pentanol)	16	2706
DIETHYLDICHLOROSILANE	39	1767
Diethylenediamine	36	2579
DIETHYLENEGLYCOL DINITRATE, DESENSITIZED with not less than 25% non volatile, water-insoluble phlegmatizer, by mass	02	0075
DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	36	2079
N,N-Diethylethanolamine	19	2686

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DIETHYL ETHER (ETHYL ETHER)	14D	1155
DI-2-(ETHYLHEXYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2122*
DI-2-(ETHYLHEXYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2123*
DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2960*
N,N-DIETHYLETHYLENEDIAMINE	19	2685
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid	36	1902
DIETHYL KETONE	14	1156
DIETHYLMAGNESIUM	25	1367*
DIETHYL PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2175*
DIETHYL SULPHATE	36	1594
DIETHYL SULPHIDE	26	2375
DIETHYLTHIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE	38	2751
DIETHYLZINC	25	1366*
Diethylzinc	26	3394
2,4-Difluoroaniline	04	2517
Difluorochloroethane	04	2517
1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 152a)	04	1030
1,1-DIFLUOROETHYLENE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 1132a)	04P	1959
DIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 32)	04	3252
Difluoromethane, pentafluoroethane, and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane zeotropic mixture with approximately 23% difluoromethane and 35% pentafluoroethane	06	3340
Difluoromethane, pentafluoroethane, and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane zeotropic mixture with approximately 23% difluoromethane and 35% pentafluoroethane	06	3338
Difluoromethane, pentafluoroethane, and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane zeotropic mixture with approximately 23% difluoromethane and 35% pentafluoroethane	06	3339
DIFLUOROPHOSPHORIC ACID, ANHYDROUS	37	1768
2,2-DIHYDROPEROXY PROPANE	32	2178*
2,3-DIHYDROPYRAN	14	2376
p-Dihydroxybenzene	36	2662
DI-(1-HYDROXYCYCLOHEXYL) PEROXIDE	32	2148*
DIISOBUTYLAMINE	19	2361
DIISOBUTYLENE, ISOMERIC COMPOUNDS	14	2050
alpha-Diisobutylene	14	2050
beta-Diisobutylene	14	2050
DIISOBUTYL KETONE	15	1157
DIISOBUTYRYL PEROXIDE	33	2182*
DIISOCTYL ACID PHOSPHATE	36	1902
DIISOPROPYLAMINE	18	1158
DI-ISO-PROPYLBENZENE HYDROPEROXIDE	32	2171*
DIISOPROPYL ETHER	14	1159

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DIISOPROPYLETHANOLAMINE	14	2825*
DIISOPROPYL PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2133*
DIISOPROPYL PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2134*
DI-ISO-TRIDECYL PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2889*
DIKETENE, STABILIZED	39P	2521
DILAULOYL PEROXIDE	32	2124*
DILAULOYL PEROXIDE	32	2893*
1,1-DIMETHOXYETHANE	14	2377
1,2-DIMETHOXYETHANE	14	2252
Dimethoxystychnine	35	1570
DIMETHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS	05	1032
DIMETHYLAMINE AQUEOUS SOLUTION	18	1160
2-DIMETHYLAMINOACETONITRILE	18	2378
4-DIMETHYLAMINO-6-(2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHOXY) TOLUENE-2-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE	22	3039*
2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHANOL	18	2051
2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL ACRYLATE	36	3302
2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE	36P	2522
N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE	36	2253
Dimethylarsenic acid	34	1572
N,N-Dimethylbenzylamine	36	2619
2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE	14	2457
1,3-DIMETHYLBUTYLAMINE	18	2379
DIMETHYLCARBAMOYL CHLORIDE	39	2262
DIMETHYL CARBONATE	18	1161
DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANES	14	2263
N,N-DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE	19	2264
2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(BENZOYLPEROXY) HEXANE	32	2172*
2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(BENZOYLPEROXY) HEXANE	32	2173*
2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) DEXYNE-3	32	2158*
2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) DEXYNE-3	32	2159*
2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) HEXANE	32	2155*
2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) HEXANE	32	2156*
2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(BENZOYLPEROXY) HEXANE	32	2959*
DIMETHYLDICHLOROSILANE	25	1162
DIMETHYLDIETHOXSILANE	14	2380
2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(2-ETHYLHEXANOYLPEROXY) HEXANE	33	2157*
2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DIHYDROPEROXY HEXANE	32	2174*
DIMETHYLDIOXANES	15	2707

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DIMETHYL DISULPHIDE	18	2381
2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(3,5,5-TRIETHYL HEXANOYLPEROXY)-HEXANE	32	3060*
Dimethylethanolamine	18	2051
DIMETHYL ETHER	04D	1033
N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE	19	2265
DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE, SYMMETRICAL	16	2382
DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE, UNSYMMETRICAL	18	1163
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	18	1163
DIMETHYLMAGNESIUM	25	1368*
N,N-Dimethyl-4-nitrosoaniline	18	2051
2,2-DIMETHYLPROPANE	04	2044
DIMETHYL-N-PROPYLAMINE	19	2266
DIMETHYL SULPHATE	39	1595
DIMETHYL SULPHIDE	18	1164
DIMETHYL THIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE	39	2267
DIMETHYLZINC	25	1370*
Dimethylzinc	26	3394
DIMYRISTYL PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2595*
DIMYRISTYL PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2892*
DINGU	02	0489
DINITROANILINES	36D	1596
DINITROBENZENES, LIQUID	35D	1597
DINITROBENZENES, SOLID	36	3443
Dinitrochlorobenzene	36D	1577
DINITRO-3-CRESOL	36D	1598
DINITROGEN TETROXIDE (NITROGEN DIOXIDE)	12	1067
DINITROGLYCOURIL (DINGU)	02	0489
DINITROPHENOL dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass	02	0076
DINITROPHENOL SOLUTION	37	1599
DINITROPHENOL, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass	52	1320
DINITROPHENOLATES, alkali metals, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass	02	0077
DINITROPHENOLATES, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass	52	1321
DINITRORESORCINOL, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass	02	0078
DINITRORESORCINOL, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass	52	1322
DINITROSOBENZENE	02	0406
N,N'-DINITROSO-PENTAMETHYLENE TETRAMINE	21	2972*
N,N'-DINITROSO-N,N'-DIMETHYL TEREPHTHALIMIDE	21	2973*
Dinitrotoluene mixed with sodium chlorate	02	0083
DINITROTOLUENES, LIQUID	35D	2038

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DINITROTOLUENES, MOLTEN	35D	1600
DINITROTOLUENES, SOLID	35D	3454
DI-n-NONANOYL PEROXIDE	33	2130*
DI-n-OCTANOYL PEROXIDE	33	2129*
DIOXANE	14	1165
DIOXOLANE	14	1166
DIPENTENE	14	2052
DIPEROXY AZELAIC ACID	33	2958*
DIPEROXY DODECANE DIACID	33	3063*
DI-(2-PHENOXYETHYL)-PEROXYDICARBONATE	32	3058*
DI-(2-PHENOXYETHYL)-PEROXYDICARBONATE	32	3059*
DIPHENYLAMINE CHLOROARSINE	37	1698
DIPHENYLCHLOROARSINE, LIQUID	34	1699
DIPHENYLCHLOROARSINE, SOLID	34	3450
DIPHENYLDICHLOROSILANE	39	1769
DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE (MDI)	39	2489*
DIPHENYLMETHYL BROMIDE	36	1770
DIPHENYLOXIDE-4,4'-DISULPHOHYDRAZIDE	20	2951*
Diphosgene	07	1076
DIPICRYLAMINE	02	0079
DIPICRYL SULPHIDE, dry or wetted with less than 10% water, by mass	02	0401
DIPICRYL SULPHIDE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass	52	2852
DIPROPYLAMINE	18	2383
4-DIPROPYLAMINO-BENZENE-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE	21	3034*
Dipropylene triamine	36	2269
DI-n-PROPYL ETHER	14	2384
DIPROPYL KETONE	15	2710
DI-n-PROPYL PEROXYDICARBONATE	33	2176*
DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	36	1903
DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	34	3142
DISINFECTANT, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	34	1601
DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE	37	3253
DISUCCINIC ACID PEROXIDE	32	2135*
DISUCCINIC ACID PEROXIDE	33	2962*
DI-(3,5,-TRIMETHYL-1,2-DIOXOLANYL-3) PEROXIDE	33	2597*
DIVINYL ETHER, STABILIZED	14P	1167
DM	37	1698
DODECYLTRICHLOROSILANE	39	1771
DP	07	1076

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DRIERS, PAINT or VARNISH, LIQUID, N.O.S.	14	1168*
DRIERS, PAINT or VARNISH, SOLID, N.O.S.	20	1371*
DRY ICE	09	1845
DYE INTERMEDIATE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	37	2801
DYE INTERMEDIATE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	34	1602
DYE INTERMEDIATE, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	37	3147
DYE INTERMEDIATE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	34	3143
DYE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	37	2801
DYE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	34	1602
DYE, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	37	3147
DYE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	34	3143
Dynamite	02	0081
ED	34	1892
Electric storage batteries	37	2794
Electric storage batteries	37	2795
Electric storage batteries	37	2800
Electric storage batteries	37	3028
Electrolyte (acid or alkaline) for batteries	37	2796
Electrolyte (acid or alkaline) for batteries	37	2797
ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S., at or above 100°C and below its flashpoint (including molten metals, molten salts, etc)	15	3257
ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with a flashpoint above 60.5°C, at or above its flashpoint	15	3256
ELEVATED TEMPERATURE SOLID, N.O.S., at or above 240°C	47	3258
ENGINE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED	14	3166
ENGINE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED	14	3166
ENGINE, INTERNAL COMBUSTION	14	3166
Engines, rocket	02	0322
Engines, rocket	02	0250
ENGINE STARTING FLUID	04	1960*
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	47	3082
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.	47	3077
EPIBROMOHYDRIN	18	2558
EPICHLOROHYDRIN	18P	2023
1,2-Epoxybutane, stabilized	14P	3022
Epoxyethane	05D	1040
1,2-EPOXY-3-ETHOXYPROPANE	15	2752
2,3-Epoxy-1-propanol	19P	2622
2,3-Epoxypropyl ethyl ether	15	2752

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ERADICATORS, PAINT or GREASE, LIQUID	19	1850*
ESTERS, N.O.S.	14	3272
ETHANE	04	1035
ETHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	04	1961
Ethanethiol	16	2363
ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL)	14	1170
ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE	14	3475
ETHANOL AND PETROL MIXTURE	14	3475
ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)	14	1170
ETHANOLAMINE or ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION	36	2491
Ether	14D	1155
ETHERS, N.O.S.	14	3271
2-Ethoxyethanol	15	1171
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	19	1172
Ethoxy propane-1	14	2615
ETHYL 2-CHLOROPROPIONATE	19	2935
Ethyl-alpha-chloropropionate	19	2935
ETHYL ACETATE	18	1173
ETHYLACETYLENE, STABILIZED	04P	2452
ETHYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED	18P	1917
ETHYL ALCOHOL	14	1170
ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION	14	1170
ETHYLALUMINIUM DICHLORIDE	25	1924*
ETHYLALUMINIUM SESQUICHLORIDE	25	1925*
ETHYLAMINE	05	1036
ETHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 50% but not more than 70% ethylamine	18	2270
ETHYL AMYL KETONE	15	2271
N-ETHYLANILINE	36	2272
2-ETHYLANILINE	36	2273
ETHYLBENZENE	16	1175
N-ETHYL-N-BENZYLANILINE	36	2274
N-ETHYLBENZYL TOLUIDINES, LIQUID	36	2753
N-ETHYLBENZYL TOLUIDINES, SOLID	36	3460
ETHYL BORATE	38	1176
ETHYL BROMIDE	17	1891
ETHYL BROMOACETATE	38	1603
2-ETHYLBUTANOL	17	2275
2-ETHYLBUTYL ACETATE	19	1177

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2-Ethylbutyl acetate	19	1177
ETHYL BUTYL ETHER	14	1179
2-ETHYLBUTYRALDEHYDE	18	1178
ETHYL BUTYRATE	19	1180
ETHYL CHLORIDE	04	1037
ETHYL CHLOROACETATE	38	1181
Ethyl chlorocarbonate	38	1182
ETHYL CHLOROFORMATE	38	1182
ETHYL 2-CHLOROPROPIONATE	19	2935
Ethyl-alpha-chloropropionate	19	2935
ETHYL CHLOROTHIOFORMATE	38	2826
ETHYL CROTONATE	18	1862
ETHYL CYANOACETATE	39	2666*
ETHYL-3,3-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) BUTYRATE	32	2184*
ETHYL-3,3-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) BUTYRATE	32	2185*
ETHYL-3,3-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) BUTYRATE	32	2598*
ETHYLDICHLOROARSINE	34	1892
ETHYLDICHLOROSILANE	27	1183
ETHYLENE	04P	1962
ETHYLENE, ACETYLENE AND PROPYLENE MIXTURE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID containing at least 71.5% ethylene with not more than 22.5% acetylene and not more than 6% propylene	04	3138
Ethylene chloride	18	2362
ETHYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN	19	1135
ETHYLENEDIAMINE	19	1604
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	37	1605
Ethylene dibromide and methyl bromide, liquid mixture	34	1647
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE	18	1184
ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIETHYL ETHER	15	1153
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	35	2369*
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	15	1171
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE	19	1172
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	15	1188
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	19	1189
ETHYLENEIMINE, STABILIZED	18P	1185
ETHYLENE OXIDE	05P	1040
ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE with more than 87% ethylene oxide	05D	3300
ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE with more than 9% but not more than 87% ethylene oxide	05DP	1041

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ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE with not more than 9% ethylene oxide	06	1952
ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CHLOROTETRAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 8.8% ethylene oxide	06	3297
ETHYLENE OXIDE AND DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 12.5% ethylene oxide	07	3070
ETHYLENE OXIDE AND PENTAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 7.9% ethylene oxide	06	3298
ETHYLENE OXIDE AND PROPYLENE OXIDE MIXTURE, with not more than 30% ethylene oxide	16P	2983
ETHYLENE OXIDE AND TETRAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 5.6% ethylene oxide	06	3299
ETHYLENE OXIDE WITH NITROGEN up to a total pressure of 1 MPa (10 bar) at 50°C	05P	1040
ETHYLENE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	04	1038
ETHYL ETHER	14D	1155
ETHYL FLUORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 161)	04	2453
ETHYL FORMATE	18	1190
Ethylhexaldehydes	19	1191
2-ETHYLHEXYLAMINE	36	2276
2-ETHYLHEXYL CHLOROFORMATE	39	2748
Ethylidene chloride	18	2362
ETHYL ISOBUTYRATE	18	2385
ETHYL ISOCYANATE	38	2481
ETHYL LACTATE	19	1192
ETHYL MERCAPTAN	16	2363
ETHYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED	19P	2277
ETHYL METHYL ETHER	04	1039
ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)	14	1193
ETHYL NITRITE SOLUTION	18	1194
ETHYL ORTHOFORMATE	19	2524
ETHYL OXALATE	39	2525
ETHYLPHENYLDICHLOROSILANE	39	2435
1-ETHYLPYPERIDINE	18	2386
ETHYL PROPIONATE	18	1195
ETHYL PROPYL ETHER	14	2615
Ethyl silicate	19	1292
Ethyl sulphate	36	1594
N-ETHYLTOLUIDINES	36	2754
ETHYLTRICHLOROSILANE	25	1196
EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE A	02	0081

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EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE B	02	0082
EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE B	02	0331
EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE C	02	0083
EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE D	02	0084
EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE E	02	0241
EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE E	02	0332
Explosives, emulsion	02	0241
Explosives, emulsion	02	0332
Explosive, seismic	02	0081
Explosive, seismic	02	0082
Explosive, seismic	02	0083
Explosive, seismic	02	0331
Explosive, slurry	02	0241
Explosive, slurry	02	0332
Explosive, water gel	02	0241
Explosive, water gel	02	0332
EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID	14	1169
EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID	14	1197
FABRICS, ANIMAL, N.O.S. with oil	23	1373
FABRICS IMPREGNATED WITH WEAKLY NITRATED NITROCELLULOSE, N.O.S.	20	1353
FABRICS, SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil	23	1373
FABRICS, VEGETABLE, N.O.S. with oil	23	1373
FERRIC ARSENATE	34	1606
FERRIC ARSENITE	34	1607
FERRIC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS	40	1773
FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION	37	2582
FERRIC NITRATE	31	1466
FERROCERIUM	29	1323
FERROSILICON with 30% or more but less than 90% silicon	27	1408
FERROUS ARSENATE	34	1608
Ferrous chloride, solid	37	1759
Ferrous chloride, solution	37	1760
FERROUS METAL BORINGS in a form liable to self-heating	29	2793
FERROUS METAL CUTTINGS in a form liable to self-heating	29	2793
FERROUS METAL SHAVINGS in a form liable to self-heating	29	2793
FERROUS METAL TURNINGS in a form liable to self-heating	29	2793
FERTILIZER AMMONIATING SOLUTION with free ammonia	07	1043
Fertilizer with ammonium nitrate, n.o.s.	50	2067
Fertilizer with ammonium nitrate, n.o.s.	50	2071

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FIBRES, ANIMAL burnt, wet or damp	23	1372
FIBRES, ANIMAL, N.O.S. with oil	23	1373
FIBRES or FABRICS IMPREGNATED WITH WEAKLY NITRATED NITROCELLULOSE, N.O.S.	20	1353
FIBRES, SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil	23	1373
FIBRES, VEGETABLE burnt, wet or damp	23	1372
FIBRES, VEGETABLE, DRY	20	3360
FIBRES, VEGETABLE, N.O.S. with oil	23	1373
FILLERS, liquid	14	1263
Films, nitrocellulose base, from which gelatin has been removed; film scrap,	23	2002
FILMS, NITROCELLULOSE BASE, gelatin coated, except scrap	20	1324
FIRE EXTINGUISHER CHARGES, corrosive liquid	37	1774
Fire extinguisher charges, expelling, explosive	02	0381
Fire extinguisher charges, expelling, explosive	02	0275
Fire extinguisher charges, expelling, explosive	03	0276
Fire extinguisher charges, expelling, explosive	03	0323
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS with compressed or liquefied gas	08	1044
FIRELIGHTERS, SOLID with flammable liquid	20	2623
FIREWORKS	02	0333
FIREWORKS	02	0334
FIREWORKS	02	0335
FIREWORKS	03	0336
FIREWORKS	03	0337
FIRST AID KIT	47	3316
Fish meal, stabilized	47	2216
FISH MEAL (FISH SCRAP), STABILIZED	47	2216
Fish scrap, stabilized	47	2216
FISH MEAL (FISH SCRAP), UNSTABILIZED	23	1374
Fischer Tropsch gas	05	2600
Flammable gas in lighters	04	1057
FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	14	1993
FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	18	2924
FLAMMABLE LIQUID PREPARATIONS, N.O.S.	14	1142*
FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	16	1992
FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	18	3286
FLAMMABLE SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	36	3180
FLAMMABLE SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	36	2925
FLAMMABLE SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	20	3178
FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	20	1325

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FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, MOLTEN, N.O.S.	20	3176
FLAMMABLE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	31	3097
FLAMMABLE SOLID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	20	3179
FLAMMABLE SOLID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	20	2926
FLARES, AERIAL	02	0093
FLARES, AERIAL	03	0403
FLARES, AERIAL	03	0404
FLARES, AERIAL	02	0420
FLARES, AERIAL	02	0421
Flares, aeroplane	02	0420
Flares, aeroplane	02	0421
Flares, aeroplane	02	0093
Flares, aeroplane	03	0403
Flares, aeroplane	03	0404
Flares, highway, Flares, distress, small, Flares, railway or highway	03	0191
Flares, highway, Flares, distress, small, Flares, railway or highway	03	0373
FLARES, SURFACE	02	0092
FLARES, SURFACE	02	0418
FLARES, SURFACE	02	0419
Flares, water-activated	02	0248
Flares, water-activated	02	0249
FLASH POWDER	02	0094
FLASH POWDER	02	0305
Flue dusts, toxic	35	1563
Fluoric acid	40	1790
FLUORINE, COMPRESSED	12	1045
FLUOROACETIC ACID	39	2642
FLUOROANILINES	36	2941
2-Fluoroaniline	36	2941
4-Fluoroaniline	36	2941
4-FLUOROANILINE	36	2994
o-Fluoroaniline	36	2941
p-Fluoroaniline	36	2941
FLUOROBENZENE	17	2387
FLUOROBORIC ACID	37	1775
Fluoroethane	37	2453
Fluoroform	06	1984
Fluoromethane	04	2454
FLUOROPHOSPHORIC ACID, ANHYDROUS	37	1776

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FLUROSILICATES, N.O.S.	34	2856
FLUROSILICIC ACID	37	1778
FLUROSULPHONIC ACID	40	1777
FLUOROTOLUENES	16	2388
FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE	19	1198
FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION with not less than 25% formaldehyde	19	2209
Formalin	19	1198
Formalin	19	2209
Formamidine sulphinic acid	25	3341
FORMIC ACID with more than 85% acid by mass	36	1779
FORMIC ACID with not less than 10% but not more than 85% acid by mass	36	3412
FORMIC ACID with not less than 5% but less than 10% acid by mass	36	1779
Formic aldehyde	19	1198
Formic aldehyde	19	2209
2-Formyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran	19P	2607
FRACTURING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE without detonator, for oil wells	02	0099
FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE	14	1863
FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES containing corrosive substances	36	3477
FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT containing corrosive substances	36	3477
FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT containing corrosive substances	36	3477
FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES containing flammable liquids	15	3473
FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT containing flammable liquids	15	3473
FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT containing flammable liquids	15	3473
FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES containing hydrogen in metal hydride	04	3479
FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT containing hydrogen in metal hydride	04	3479
FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT containing hydrogen in metal hydride	04	3479
FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES containing liquefied flammable gases	04	3478
FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT containing liquefied flammable gases	04	3478
FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT containing liquefied flammable gases	04	3478
FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES containing water-reactive substances	15	3476
FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT containing water-reactive substances	15	3476
FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT containing water-reactive substances	15	3476
FUEL, PYROPHORIC, N.O.S.	23	1375*
Formanoyl dichloride	39	1780

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FUMARYL CHLORIDE	39	1780
FUMIGATED CARGO TRANSPORT UNIT	07	3359
FURALDEHYDES	19P	1199
FURAN	14	2389
FURFURYL ALCOHOL	36	2874
FURFURYLAMINE	19	2526
Furyl carbinol	36	2874
FUSE, DETONATING, metal clad	02	0102
FUSE, DETONATING, metal clad	02	0290
FUSE, DETONATING, MILD EFFECT, metal clad	03	0104
FUSE, IGNITER, tubular, metal clad	03	0103
FUSE, NON-DETONATING	02	0101
FUSEL OIL	15	1201
FUSE, SAFETY	03	0105
Fuze, combination, percussion or time	02	0106
Fuze, combination, percussion or time	02	0107
Fuze, combination, percussion or time	02	0257
Fuze, combination, percussion or time	03	0316
Fuze, combination, percussion or time	03	0317
Fuze, combination, percussion or time	03	0367
Fuze, combination, percussion or time	03	0368
FUZES, DETONATING	02	0106
FUZES, DETONATING	02	0107
FUZES, DETONATING	03	0257
FUZES, DETONATING	03	0367
FUZES, DETONATING with protective features	02	0408
FUZES, DETONATING with protective features	02	0409
FUZES, DETONATING with protective features	03	0410
FUZES, IGNITING	02	0316
FUZES, IGNITING	03	0317
FUZES, IGNITING	03	0368
GA	36	2810
GALLIUM	30	2803
GAS CARTRIDGES without a release device, non-refillable	04	2037
GAS DRIPS, HYDROCARBON	14	1864*
Gas drips, hydrocarbon	14	3295
GAS OIL	15	1202
GASOLINE	14	1203
Gasoline, casinghead	14	1203

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GASOLINE AND ETHANOL MIXTURE	14	3475
GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, N.O.S.	06	3158
GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	04	3312
GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	10	3311
GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid	04	3167
GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, TOXIC, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid	07	3169
GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid	05	3168
GB	36	2810
GD	36	2810
Gelatin, blasting	02	0081
Gelatin, dynamites	02	0081
GENETICALLY MODIFIED MICRO-ORGANISMS	47	3245
GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS	47	3245
GERMANE	05	2192
Germanium hydride	05	2192
GF	36	2810
Glycer-1,3-dichlorohydrin	36	2750
GLYCEROL alpha-MONOCHLOROXYDRIN	36	2689
Glyceryl trinitrate	02	0143
Glyceryl trinitrate	02	0144
Glyceryl trinitrate	52	1204
Glyceryl trinitrate	52	3064
GLYCIDALDEHYDE	19P	2622
GRENADDES, hand or rifle, with bursting charge	02	0284
GRENADDES, hand or rifle, with bursting charge	02	0285
GRENADDES, hand or rifle, with bursting charge	02	0292
GRENADDES, hand or rifle, with bursting charge	02	0293
Grenades, illuminating	02	0171
Grenades, illuminating	02	0254
Grenades, illuminating	03	0297
GRENADDES, PRACTICE, hand or rifle	03	0110
GRENADDES, PRACTICE, hand or rifle	02	0318
GRENADDES, PRACTICE, hand or rifle	02	0372
GRENADDES, PRACTICE, hand or rifle	03	0452
Grenades, smoke	02	0015
Grenades, smoke	02	0245
Grenades, smoke	02	0016
Grenades, smoke	02	0246
Grenades, smoke	03	0303

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GUANIDINE NITRATE	31	1467
GUANYL NITROSAMINO GUANYLIDENE HYDRAZINE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass	02	0113
GUANYL NITROSAMINO GUANYLTETRAZENE (TETRAZENE), WETTED with not less than 30% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	02	0114
GUNPOWDER, COMPRESSED	02	0028
GUNPOWDER, granular or as a meal	02	0027
GUNPOWDER, IN PELLETS	02	0028
Gutta percha solution	02	0027
GUTTA PERCHA, SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE	14	1205
H	36	2810
HAFNIUM POWDER, DRY	25	2545
HAFNIUM POWDER, WETTED with not less than 25% water (a visible excess of water must be present) (a) mechanically produced, particle size less than 53 microns; (b) chemically produced, particle size less than 840 microns	20	1326
HALOGENATED IRRITATING LIQUID, N.O.S.	19	1610
HAY	20	1327
HD	36	2810
HEATING OIL, LIGHT	15	1202
Heavy hydrogen	04	1957
HELIUM, COMPRESSED	08	1046
HELIUM, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	08	1963
HEPTAFLUOROPROPANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 227)	08	3296
n-HEPTALDEHYDE	19	3056
n-Heptanal	19	3056
HEPTANES	14	1206
4-Heptanone	15	2710
m-HEPTENE	14	2278
HEXACHLOROACETONE	37	2661
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	35	2729
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	34	2279
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	34	2279
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	34	2646
HEXACHLOROPHENE	34	2675
Hexachloro-2-propanone	37	2661
HEXADECYLTRICHLOROSILANE	39	1781
HEXADIENE	14	2458
HEXAETHYL TETRAPHOSPHATE	35	1611
HEXAETHYL TETRAPHOSPHATE AND COMPRESSED GAS MIXTURE	07	1612
HEXAFLUOROACETONE	07	2420

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HEXAFLUOROACETONE HYDRATE, LIQUID	34	2552
HEXAFLUOROACETONE HYDRATE, SOLID	34	3436
HEXAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 116)	06	2193
HEXAFLUOROPHOSPHORIC ACID	37	1782
HEXAFLUOROPROPYLENE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 1216)	06P	1858
Hexahydrocresol	17	2617
Hexahydromethyl phenol	17	2617
HEXALDEHYDE	19	1207
HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE, SOLID	36	2280
HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION	36	1783
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	39	2281
HEXAMETHYLENEIMINE	18	2493
HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE	20	1328
3,3,6,6,9,9-HEXAMETHYL-1,2,4,5-TETRAOXACYCLONONANE	32	2165*
3,3,6,6,9,9-HEXAMETHYL-1,2,4,5-TETRAOXACYCLONONANE	32	2166*
3,3,6,6,9,9-HEXAMETHYL-1,2,4,5-TETRAOXACYCLONONANE	32	2167*
Hexamine	20	1328
HEXANES	14	1208
HEXANITRODIPHENYLAMINE (DIPICRYLAMINE; HEXYL)	02	0079
HEXANITROSTILBENE	02	0392
Hexanoic acid	20	1328
HEXANOLS	17	2282
1-HEXENE	14	2370
HEXOGEN	02	0072
HEXOGEN	02	0391
HEXOGEN	02	0483
HEXOLITE, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass	02	0118
HEXOTOL	02	0118
HEXOTONAL	02	0393
HEXOTONAL, cast	02	0393
HEXYL	02	0079
HEXYLTRICHLOROSILANE	39	1784
HL	36	2810
HMX	02	0226
HMX	02	0391
HMX	02	0484
HN-1	36	2810
HN-2	36	2810
HN-3	36	2810

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HYDRAZINE, ANHYDROUS	18D	2029
HYDRAZINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with more than 37% hydrazine, by mass	19D	2030
HYDRAZINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not more than 37% hydrazine, by mass	34	3293
HYDRAZINE AQUEOUS SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE, with more than 37% hydrazine, by mass	36	3484†
Hydrazine hydrate	19D	2030
Hydrides, metal, water-reactive, n.o.s.	26	1409
HYDRIODIC ACID	37	1787
Hydroiodic acid, anhydrous	07	2197
HYDROBROMIC ACID	37	1788
HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, COMPRESSED, N.O.S.	04	1964
HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, LIQUEFIED, N.O.S. such as mixtures A, A01, A02, A0, A1, B1, B2, B or C	04	1965
HYDROCARBON GAS REFILLS FOR SMALL DEVICES with release device	04	3150
HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.	14	3295
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	40	1789
HYDROCYANIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not more than 20% hydrogen cyanide	37D	1613
HYDROFLUORIC ACID AND SULPHURIC ACID MIXTURE	40	1786
HYDROFLUORIC ACID, with more than 60% hydrofluoric acid	40	1790
HYDROFLUORIC ACID, with not more than 60% hydrofluoric acid	40	1790
Hydrofluoroboric acid	37	1775
Hydrofluorosilicic acid	37	1778
HYDROGEN AND METHANE MIXTURE, COMPRESSED	04	2034
Hydrogen arsenide	05	2188
HYDROGEN BROMIDE, ANHYDROUS	07	1048
Hydrogen bromide solution	37	1788
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS	07	1050
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	07	2186
HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED	04	1049
HYDROGEN CYANIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not more than 20% hydrogen cyanide	37D	1613
HYDROGEN CYANIDE, SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL, with not more than 45% hydrogen cyanide	16	3294
HYDROGEN CYANIDE, STABILIZED containing less than 3% water	05DP	1051
HYDROGEN CYANIDE, STABILIZED, containing less than 3% water and absorbed in a porous inert material	18D	1614
HYDROGENDIFLUORIDES, SOLID, N.O.S.	37	1740
HYDROGENDIFLUORIDES SOLUTION, N.O.S.	37	3471
HYDROGEN FLUORIDE, ANHYDROUS	07	1052

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Hydrogen fluoride solution	40	1790
HYDROGEN IN A METAL HYDRIDE STORAGE SYSTEM	04	3468
HYDROGEN IN A METAL HYDRIDE STORAGE SYSTEM CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT	04	3468
HYDROGEN IN A METAL HYDRIDE STORAGE SYSTEM PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT	04	3468
HYDROGEN IODIDE, ANHYDROUS	07	2197
Hydrogen iodide solution	37	1787
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, with acid(s), water and not more than 5% peroxyacetic acid, STABILIZED	31	3149
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 8% but less than 20% hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary)	31	2984
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 20% but not more than 60% hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary)	31	2014
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, STABILIZED with more than 60% hydrogen peroxide	31	2015
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, STABILIZED	31	2015
HYDROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	04	1966
HYDROGEN SELENIDE, ANHYDROUS	05	2202
Hydrogen silicide	13D	2203
HYDROGEN SULPHIDE	05	1053
Hydroquinol	36	2662
HYDROQUINONE	36	2662*
HYDROQUINONE SOLUTION	36	3435*
Hydroselenic acid	05	2202
Hydrosilicofluoric acid	37	1778
1-HYDROXYBENZOTRIAZOLE, ANHYDROUS, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass	02	0508
1-HYDROXYBENZOTRIAZOLE, ANHYDROUS, WETTED (Aust) with not less than 20% water by mass	52	3474
1-HYDROXYBENZOTRIAZOLE MONOHYDRATE	52	3474
3-Hydroxybutan-2-one	15P	2621
HYDROXYLAMINE SULPHATE	37	2865
3-(2-HYDROXYETHOXY)-4-PYRROLIDIN-1-YL-BENZENE-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE	22	3035*
1-Hydroxy-3-methyl-2-penten-4-yne	19P	2705
3-Hydroxyphenol	36	2876
HYPOCHLORITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	31	3212
HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION	37	1791
IGNITERS	02	0121
IGNITERS	02	0314
IGNITERS	02	0315
IGNITERS	03	0325

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IGNITERS	03	0454
IGNITER FOR AIRCRAFT THRUST DEVICE	20	2792*
3,3'-IMINODIPROPYLAMINE	36	2269
Indiarubber	14	1287
INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING ANIMALS only	41	2900
INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS	41	2814
INK	15	2867*
ink, printer's, flammable, n.o.s.	16	1210
INSECTICIDE GAS, N.O.S.	06	1968
INSECTICIDE GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	05	3354
INSECTICIDE GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S.	07	1967
INSECTICIDE GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	05	3355
IODINE	37	3495†
IODINE MONOCHLORIDE	40	1792
IODINE PENTAFLUORIDE	28	2495
2-IODOBUTANE	16	2390
Iodomethane	34	2644
IODOMETHYLPROPANES	16	2391
IODOPROPANES	17	2392
alpha-Iodotoluene	39	2653
I.p.d.i.	39	2290
Iron chloride, anhydrous	40	1773
Iron (III) chloride, anhydrous	40	1773
Iron chloride solution	37	2582
IRON OXIDE, SPENT obtained from coal gas purification	25	1376
IRON PENTACARBONYL	23D	1994
Iron perchloride, anhydrous	40	1773
Iron powder, pyrophoric	23	1383
Iron sesquichloride, anhydrous	40	1773
IRON SPONGE, SPENT obtained from coal gas purification	25	1376
Iron starf	29	2793
ISOBUTANE	04	1969
ISOBUTANOL (ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL)	17	1212
Isobutene	17	1055
ISOBUTYL ACETATE	18	1213
ISOBUTYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED	19P	2527
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	17	1212
ISOBUTYL ALDEHYDE	18	2045
ISOBUTYLAMINE	18	1214

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ISOBUTYLENE	04	1055
ISOBUTYL FORMATE	18	2393
ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE	19	2528
ISOBUTYL ISOCYANATE	38	2486
ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED	19DP	2283
ISOBUTYL PROPIONATE	18	2394
ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE (ISOBUTYL ALDEHYDE)	18	2045
ISOBUTYRIC ACID	17	2529
ISOBUTYRIC ANHYDRIDE	38	2530*
ISOBUTYRONITRILE	17	2284
ISOBUTYRYL CHLORIDE	38	2395
ISOCYANATES	38	2479*
ISOCYANATES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.	38	2478
ISOCYANATES, N.O.S. or ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, TOXIC, N.O.S.	32	2207*
ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.	38	2478
ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, TOXIC, N.O.S.	38	2206
ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	38	3080
ISOCYANATES, TOXIC, N.O.S.	38	2206
ISOCYANATES, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	38	3080
ISOCYANATOBENZOTRIFLUORIDES	39	2285
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-tri-methylcyclohexyl isocyanate	39	2290
Isododecane	15	2286
ISOHEPTENES	14	2287
ISOHEXENES	14	2288
ISO-NONANOYL PEROXIDE	33	2128*
Isooctane	14	1262
ISOOCETENES	14	1216
Isopentane	14	1265
ISOPENTENES	14	2371
Isopentylamine	18	1106
Isopentyl nitrite	16	1113
ISOPHORONEDIAMINE	36	2289
ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	39	2290
ISOPRENE, STABILIZED	18P	1218
ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)	16	1219
ISOPROPENYL ACETATE	18P	2403
ISOPROPENYLBENZENE	15	2303
ISOPROPYL ACETATE	18	1220
ISOPROPYL ACID PHOSPHATE	36	1793

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ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	16	1219
ISOPROPYLAMINE	18	1221
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	19	1918
ISOPROPYL BUTYRATE	19	2405
Isopropyl chloride	18	2356
ISOPROPYL CHLOROACETATE	17	2947
ISOPROPYL CHLOROFORMATE	38	2407
ISOPROPYL 2-CHLOROPROPIONATE	19	2934
Isopropyl-alpha-chloropropionate	19	2934
Isopropyl ether	14	1159
Isopropylethylene	14	2561
Isopropyl formate	18	1281
ISOPROPYL FORMATE	14	2408*
ISOPROPYL ISOBUTYRATE	18	2406
ISOPROPYL ISOCYANATE	38	2483
Isopropyl mercaptan	16	2402
ISOPROPYL MERCAPTAN	16	2703*
ISOPROPYL NITRATE	16D	1222
ISOPROPYL PROPIONATE	18	2409
Isopropyltoluene	19	2046
Isopropyltoluol	19	2046
ISOSORBIDE DINITRATE MIXTURE with not less than 60% lactose, mannose, starch or calcium hydrogen phosphate	52	2907
ISOSORBIDE-5-MONONITRATE	20	3251
Isovaleraldehyde	18	2058
JET PERFORATING GUNS, CHARGED, oil well, without detonator	02	0124
JET PERFORATING GUNS, CHARGED, oil well, without detonator	03	0494
Jet tappers, without detonator	02	0059
KEROSENE	15	1223
KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S.	14	1224
KRYPTON, COMPRESSED	08	1056
KRYPTON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	08	1970
L (Lewisite)	36	2010
LACQUER	14	1263
Lacquer base or lacquer chips, nitrocellulose, dry	20	1263
Lacquer base or lacquer chips, plastic, wet with alcohol or solvent	14	1263
Lacquer base or lacquer chips, plastic, wet with alcohol or solvent	52	2059
Lacquer base or lacquer chips, plastic, wet with alcohol or solvent	52	2555
Lacquer base or lacquer chips, plastic, wet with alcohol or solvent	52	2556

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LEAD ACETATE	34	1616
Lead (II) acetate	34	1616
LEAD ALKYLs, N.O.S.	16D	1649
LEAD ARSENATES	34	1617
LEAD ARSENITES	34	1618
LEAD AZIDE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	02	0129
Lead chloride, solid	34	2291
LEAD COMPOUND, SOLUBLE, N.O.S.	34	2291
LEAD CYANIDE	34	1620
Lead (II) cyanide	34	1620
LEAD DIOXIDE	31	1872
LEAD NITRATE	31	1469
Lead (II) nitrate	31	1469
Lead (II) perchlorate	31	1470
Lead (II) perchlorate	31	3408
LEAD PERCHLORATE, SOLID	31	1470
LEAD PERCHLORATE SOLUTION	31	3408
Lead peroxide	31	1872
LEAD PHOSPHITE, DIBASIC	20	2989
LEAD STYPHNATE (LEAD TRINITRORESORCINATE), WETTED with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	02	0130
LEAD SULPHATE with more than 3% free acid	37	1794
LEAD TETRAETHYL or LEAD TETRAMETHYL	16D	1649
Lead tetraethyl	16D	1649
Lead tetramethyl	16D	1649
LEAD TRINITRORESORCINATE, WETTED	02	0130
LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES NOT SELF-INFLATING containing dangerous goods as equipment	47	3072
LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES, SELF-INFLATING	47	2990
LIGHTERS	14	1226*
LIGHTER REFILLS containing flammable gas	04	1057
LIGHTERS containing flammable gas	04	1057
LIGHTERS, FUSE	03	0131
Limonene, inactive	14	2052
LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.	06	3163
LIQUEFIED GASES, non-flammable, charged with nitrogen, carbon dioxide or air	08	1058
LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	04	3161
LIQUEFIED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	10	3157
LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S.	07	3162

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LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	07	3308
LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	05	3160
LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	05	3309
LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	12	3307
LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	12	3310
Liquefied petroleum gas	04	1075
LITHIUM	26	1415
LITHIUM AMIDE	27	1412*
LITHIUM ALKYLs, LIQUID	25	2445*
Lithium alkyls, liquid	26	3394
Lithium alkyls, solid	26	3393
LITHIUM ALKYLs, SOLID	25	3433*
LITHIUM ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE	26	1410
LITHIUM ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE, ETHEREAL	26	1411
Lithium alloy batteries	26	3090
Lithium alloy batteries	26	3091
LITHIUM ION BATTERIES	26	3480
LITHIUM ION BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT	26	3481
LITHIUM ION BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT	26	3481
Lithium ion polymer batteries	26	3480
Lithium ion polymer batteries	26	3481
LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES	26	3090
LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT	26	3091
LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT	26	3091
LITHIUM BOROHYDRIDE	26	1413
LITHIUM FERROSILICON	27	2830
LITHIUM HYDRIDE	26	1414
LITHIUM HYDRIDE, FUSED SOLID	26	2805
LITHIUM HYDROXIDE	37	2680
LITHIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	37	2679
LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY	31	1471
LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE	31	1471
Lithium in cartouches	26	1415
LITHIUM NITRATE	31	2722
LITHIUM NITRIDE	27	2806
LITHIUM PEROXIDE	31	1472
Lithium silicide	26	1417
LITHIUM SILICON	26	1417
L.n.g.	04	1972

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LONDON PURPLE	34	1621
L.p.g.	04	1075
Lye	37	1823
Lythene	14	1268
MAGNESIUM in pellets, turnings or ribbons	26	1869
Magnesium alkyls	26	3394
MAGNESIUM ALKYLs	25	3053*
MAGNESIUM ALLOYS with more than 50% magnesium in pellets, turnings or ribbons	26	1869
MAGNESIUM ALLOYS POWDER	26	1418
MAGNESIUM ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE	27	1419
MAGNESIUM ARSENATE	34	1622
Magnesium bisulphite solution	37	2693
MAGNESIUM BROMATE	31	1473
MAGNESIUM CHLORATE	31	2723
Magnesium chloride and chlorate mixture	40	1459
Magnesium chloride and chlorate mixture	31	3407
MAGNESIUM DIAMIDE	25	2004
MAGNESIUM DIPHENYL	25	2005*
Magnesium diphenyl	26	3393
MAGNESIUM FLUOROSILICATE	34	2853
MAGNESIUM GRANULES, COATED, particle size not less than 149 microns	26	2950
MAGNESIUM HYDRIDE	26	2010
MAGNESIUM NITRATE	31	1474
MAGNESIUM PERCHLORATE	31	1475
MAGNESIUM PEROXIDE	31	1476
MAGNESIUM PHOSPHIDE	27	2011
MAGNESIUM POWDER	26	1418
Magnesium scrap	26	1869
MAGNESIUM SILICIDE	26	2624
Magnesium silicofluoride	34	2853
Magnetized material	47	2807
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	36	2215
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE, MOLTEN	36	2215
Malonic dinitrile	36	2647
Malonodinitrile	36	2647
MALONONITRILE	36	2647
MANEB	25	2210
MANEB PREPARATION with not less than 60% maneb	25	2210
MANEB PREPARATION, STABILIZED against self-heating	25	2968

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MANEB, STABILIZED against self-heating	25	2968
Manganese ethylene-di-dithiocarbamate	25	2210
Manganese ethylene-1,2-dithiocarbamate	25	2210
MANGANESE NITRATE	31	2724
Manganese (II) nitrate	31	2724
MANGANESE RESINATE	20	1330
Manganous nitrate	37	2724
MANNITOL HEXANITRATE (NITROMANNITE), WETTED with not less than 40% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	02	0133
MATCHES, FUSEE	20	2254
MATCHES, SAFETY (book, card or strike on box)	20	1944
MATCHES, 'STRIKE ANYWHERE'	20	1331
MATCHES, WAX 'VESTA'	20	1945
MD	35	1556
MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S.	41	3291
MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.	16	3248
MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	34	1851
MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	34	3249
p-Mentha-1,8-diene	14	2052
p-MENTHANE HYDROPEROXIDE	32	2125*
MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	16	3336
MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.	16	1228
MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	16	3071
MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	16	3336
MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.	16	1228
MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	16	3071
2-Mercaptoethanol	36	2966
2-Mercaptopropionic acid	36	2936
5-MERCAPTOTETRAZOL-1-ACETIC ACID	03	0448
MERCURIC ARSENATE	34	1623
MERCURIC CHLORIDE	37	1624
MERCURIC NITRATE	34	1625
MERCURIC POTASSIUM CYANIDE	40	1626
Mercuric sulphate	34	1645
Mercuriol	34	1639
Mercurous bisulphate	34	1645
MERCUROUS NITRATE	34	1627
MERCUROUS SULPHATE	34	1628*
Mercurous sulphate	34	1645

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MERCURY	30	2809
MERCURY ACETATE	34	1629
MERCURY AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	34	1630
MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flashpoint less than 23°C	16	2778
MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	34	3012
MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flashpoint not less than 23°C	17	3011
MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	34	2777
MERCURY BENZOATE	37	1631
Mercury bichloride	37	1624
MERCURY BISULPHATE	36	1633*
MERCURY BROMIDES	37	1634
MERCURY COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S.	34	2024
MERCURY COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.	34	2025
MERCURY CYANIDE	37	1636
MERCURY FULMINATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	02	0135
MERCURY GLUCONATE	34	1637
MERCURY IODIDE	34	1638
MERCURY NUCLEATE	34	1639
MERCURY OLEATE	34	1640
MERCURY OXIDE	34	1641
MERCURY OXYCYANIDE, DESENSITIZED	34	1642
MERCURY POTASSIUM IODIDE	34	1643
MERCURY SALICYLATE	34	1644
MERCURY SULPHATE	34	1645
MERCURY THIOCYANATE	34	1646
Mesitylene	17	2325
MESITYL OXIDE	19	1229
METAL ALKYL HALIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. or METAL ARYL HALIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	26	3049*
METAL ALKYL HYDRIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. or METAL ARYL HYDRIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	26	3050*
METAL ALKYLs, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. or METAL ARYLs, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	25	2003*
METAL CARBONYLS, LIQUID, N.O.S.	36	3281
METAL CARBONYLS SOLID, N.O.S.	35	3466
METAL CATALYST, DRY	29D	2881
METAL CATALYST, WETTED with a visible excess of liquid	29D	1378

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METALDEHYDE	20	1332
METAL HYDRIDES, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	29	3182
METAL HYDRIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	26	1409
METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	26	3208
METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.	26	3209
METAL POWDER, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	29	3089
METAL POWDER, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.	23	3189
METAL SALTS OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	20	3181
METHACRYALDEHYDE, STABILIZED	19P	2396
METHACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED	36P	2531
METHACRYLONITRILE, STABILIZED	16P	3079
METHALLYL ALCOHOL	17	2614
Methanal	19	1196
Methanal	19	2209
Methane and hydrogen mixture	04	2034
METHANE, COMPRESSED	04	1971
METHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	04	1972
METHANESULPHONYL CHLORIDE	39	3246
METHANOL	16	1230
2-Methoxyethyl acetate	19	1189
METHOXYMETHYL ISOCYANATE	38	2605
4-METHOXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE	15	2293
1-Methoxy-2-nitrobenzene	35	2730
1-Methoxy-2-nitrobenzene	35	3458
1-Methoxy-3-nitrobenzene	35	2730
1-Methoxy-3-nitrobenzene	35	3458
1-Methoxy-4-nitrobenzene	35	2730
1-Methoxy-4-nitrobenzene	35	3458
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	16	3092
METHYL ACETATE	18	1231
METHYL ACETONE	14	1232*
METHYLACETYLENE AND PROPADIENE MIXTURE, STABILIZED	04P	1960
Beta-Methyl acrolein	18P	1143
METHYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED	18P	1919
METHYLAL	14	1234
Methyl alcohol	16	1230
Methyl allyl alcohol	17	2614
METHYLLALLYL CHLORIDE	16P	2554
METHYL ALUMINIUM SESQUIBROMIDE	25	1926*

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METHYL ALUMINIUM SESQUICHLORIDE	25	1927"
METHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS	05	1061
METHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION	18	1235
METHYLAMYL ACETATE	19	1233
Methyl amyl alcohol	17	2053
Methyl amyl ketone	15	1110
N-METHYLANILINE	36	2294
Methylated spirit	16	1986
Methylated spirit	14	1987
METHYL BENZOATE	36	2938"
alpha-METHYLBENZYL ALCOHOL, LIQUID	36	2937
alpha-METHYLBENZYL ALCOHOL, SOLID	36	3438
Methyl bromide and chloropicrin mixture,	05	1582
METHYL BROMIDE AND ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE MIXTURE, LIQUID	34	1647
METHYL BROMIDE with not more than 2% chloropicrin	07	1062
Methyl bromide and chloropicrin mixture	07	1581
METHYL BROMOACETATE	39	2643
2-METHYLBUTANAL	15	3371
3-METHYLBUTAN-2-ONE	14	2397
2-METHYL-1-BUTENE	14	2459
2-METHYL-2-BUTENE	14	2460
3-METHYL-1-BUTENE	14	2561
N-METHYLBUTYLAMINE	18	2945
METHYL tert-BUTYL ETHER	14	2398
METHYL BUTYRATE	18	1237
METHYL CHLORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 40)	05	1063
Methyl chloride and chloropicrin mixture	05	1582
METHYL CHLORIDE AND METHYLENE CHLORIDE MIXTURE	05	1912
METHYL CHLOROACETATE	38	2295
Methyl chlorocarbonate	38	1238
Methyl chloroform	34	2831
METHYL CHLOROFORMATE	38	1238
METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER	18	1239
METHYL 2-CHLOROPROPIONATE	19	2933
Methyl alpha-chloropropionate	19	2933
METHYLCHLOROSILANE	05	2534
Methyl cyanide	17	1648
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	14	2296
METHYLCYCLOHEXANOLS, flammable	17	2617

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METHYLCYCLOHEXANONE	15	2297
METHYLCYCLOHEXANONE PEROXIDES	33	3046*
METHYLCYCLOPENTANE	14	2298
METHYL DICHLOROACETATE	38	2299
Methyldichloroarsine	35	1556
METHYLDICHLOROSILANE	25	1242
Methylene bromide	37	2664
Methylene chloride	37	1593
Methylene chloride and methyl chloride mixture	05	1912
Methylene cyanide	36	2647
p,p'-Methylene dianiline	36	2651
Methylene dibromide	37	2664
2,2'-Methylene-di-(3,4,6-trichlorophenol)	34	2875
Methyl ethyl ether	04	1039
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	14	1193
METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE	32	2127*
METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDES	32	2550*
METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDES	32	3068*
METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE(S)	32	2563*
2-METHYL-5-ETHYLPYRIDINE	36	2300
METHYL FLUORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 41)	04	2454
METHYL FORMATE	18	1243
2-METHYLFURAN	14	2301
Methyl glycol	15	1188
Methyl glycol acetate	19	1189
2-METHYL-2-HEPTANETHIOL	17	3023
5-METHYLHEXAN-2-ONE	15	2302
METHYLHYDRAZINE	25D	1244
METHYL IODIDE	34	2644
METHYL ISOBUTYL CARBINOL	17	2053
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	14	1245
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE PEROXIDE	32	2126*
METHYL ISOCYANATE	38	2480
METHYL ISOPROPENYL KETONE, STABILIZED	14P	1246
METHYL ISOTHIOCYANATE	17	2477
METHYL ISOVALERATE	18	2400
METHYL MAGNESIUM BROMIDE IN ETHYL ETHER	25	1928
METHYL MERCAPTAN	05	1064
Methyl mercaptopropionaldehyde	19	2785

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METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, STABILIZED	18P	1247
4-METHYLMORPHOLINE (N-METHYLMORPHOLINE)	19	2535
N-METHYLMORPHOLINE	19	2535
METHYL NITRITE	05	2455
METHYL ORTHOSILICATE	38	2606
METHYLPENTADIENE	14	2461
Methylpentanes	14	1208
METHYLPENTANES	14	2462 ^a
2-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL	17	2560
4-Methylpentan-2-ol	17	2053
3-Methyl-2-penten-4ynol	19P	2705
METHYLPHENYLDICHLOROSILANE	25	2437
2-Methyl-2-phenylpropane	19	2046
1-METHYLPYRIDINE	18	2399
METHYL PROPIONATE	18	1248
Methylpropylbenzene	19	2046
METHYL PROPYL ETHER	14	2612
METHYL PROPYL KETONE	14	1249
Methyl pyridines	18	2313
Methylstyrene, inhibited	17P	2618
alpha-Methylstyrene	15	2303
Methyl sulphate	39	1595
Methyl sulphide	18	1164
METHYLTETRAHYDROFURAN	14	2536
METHYL TRICHLOROACETATE	38	2533
METHYLTRICHLOROSILANE	25	1250
alpha-METHYL-VALERALDEHYDE	18	2367
Methyl vinyl ketone, inhibited	17P	2618
METHYL VINYL KETONE, STABILIZED	18P	1251
M.i.b.c.	17	1300
MINERAL (TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE)	14	1300
MINES with bursting charge	02	0136
MINES with bursting charge	02	0137
MINES with bursting charge	02	0138
MINES with bursting charge	02	0294
Mirbane oil	35	1662
Missiles, guided	02	0181
Missiles, guided	02	0180
Missiles, guided	02	0397

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Missiles, guided	02	0436
Missiles, guided	02	0182
Missiles, guided	02	0295
Missiles, guided	02	0398
Missiles, guided	02	0183
Missiles, guided	02	0437
Missiles, guided	03	0438
MOLYBDENUM PENTACHLORIDE	39	2508
Monochloroacetic acid	36	1750
Monochloroacetic acid	36	1751
Monochlorobenzene	18	1134
Monochlorodifluoromethane	06	1018
Monochlorodifluoromethane and monochloropentafluoroethane mixture	06	1973
Monochlorodifluoromono-bromomethane	06	1974
Monochloropentafluoroethane and monochlorodifluoromethane mixture	06	1073
Monoethylamine	05	1036
MONONITROTOLUIDINES	36	2660
Monopropylamine	18	1277
MORPHOLINE	19	2054
MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK MIXTURE	16D	1649
MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK MIXTURE, FLAMMABLE	16D	3483†
MOTOR SPIRIT	14	1203
MOTOR SPIRIT AND ETHANOL MIXTURE	14	3475
Muriatic acid	37	1789
MUSK XYLENE	52	2956
Mustard	36	2810
Mustard lewisite	36	2810
Mysorite	47	2212
NAPHTHA	14	1255*
NAPHTHA	14	1256*
Naphtha	14	1268
NAPHTHA	14	2553*
NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE or NAPHTHALENE, REFINED	20	1334
NAPHTHALENE, MOLTEN	20	2304
Naphtha, petroleum	14	1268
NAPHTHALENE, REFINED	20	1334
Naphtha, solvent	14	1268
alpha-NAPHTHYLAMINE	36	2077
beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE, SOLID	36	1650

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beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE SOLUTION	36	3411
NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA	36	1651
1-Naphthylthiurea	36	1651
NAPHTHYLUREA	36	1652
NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED with high methane content	04	1971
Natural gasoline	14	1203
NATURAL GASOLINE	14	1257 ^a
NATURAL GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID with high methane content	04	1971
Neohexane	14	1208
NEON, COMPRESSED	08	1065
NEON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	08	1913
Necthyl	14	2612
NICKEL CARBONYL	16D	1259
NICKEL CYANIDE	34	1653
Nickel (II) cyanide	24	1653
NICKEL NITRATE	31	2725
Nickel (II) nitrate	31	2725
NICKEL NITRITE	31	2726
Nickel (II) nitrite	31	2726
Nickelous nitrate	31	2725
Nickelous nitrite	31	2726
Nickel tetracarbonyl	16D	1259
NICOTINE	34	1654
NICOTINE COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S.	34	3144
NICOTINE COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.	34	1655
NICOTINE HYDROCHLORIDE, LIQUID	34	1656
NICOTINE HYDROCHLORIDE, SOLID	34	3444
NICOTINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION	34	1656
NICOTINE PREPARATION, LIQUID, N.O.S.	34	3144
NICOTINE PREPARATION, SOLID, N.O.S.	34	1655
NICOTINE SALICYLATE	34	1657
NICOTINE SULPHATE, SOLID	34	3445
NICOTINE SULPHATE SOLUTION	34	1658
NICOTINE TARTRATE	34	1659
NITRATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	31	1477
NITRATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	31	3218
NITRATING ACID MIXTURE, with more than 50% nitric acid	40	1796
NITRATING ACID MIXTURE, with less than 50% nitric acid	40	1796
NITRATING ACID MIXTURE, SPENT, with more than 50% nitric acid	40	1826

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NITRIC ACID, other than red fuming	40	2031
NITRIC ACID, RED FUMING	40	2032
NITRIC OXIDE AND DINITROGEN TETROXIDE MIXTURE	12	1975
NITRIC OXIDE AND NITROGEN DIOXIDE MIXTURE	12	1975
NITRIC OXIDE, COMPRESSED	12	1660
NITRILES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.	16	3273
NITRILES, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	16	3275
NITRILES, TOXIC, LIQUID, N.O.S.	35	3276
NITRILES, TOXIC, SOLID, N.O.S.	35	3439
NITRITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	31	2627
NITRITES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	31	3219
NITROANILINES (o-, m-, p-)	36	1661
NITROANISOLE, LIQUID	35	2730
NITROANISOLE, SOLID	35	3458
NITROBENZENE	35	1662
Nitrobenzene bromide	35	2732
NITROBENZENESULPHONIC ACID	36D	2305
Nitrobenzol	35	1662
5-NITROBENZOTRIAZOL	02	0385
NITROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES	35	2306
NITROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES, SOLID	35	3431
NITROBROMOBENZENE, LIQUID	35	2732
NITROBROMOBENZENES, SOLID	35	3459
NITROCELLULOSE, dry or wetted with less than 25% water (or alcohol), by mass	02	0340
NITROCELLULOSE, unmodified or plasticized with less than 18% plasticizing substance, by mass	02	0341
NITROCELLULOSE MEMBRANE FILTERS, with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass	52	3270
NITROCELLULOSE, PLASTICIZED with not less than 18% plasticizing substance, by mass	02	0343
NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE	15D	2060*
NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, and not more than 55% nitrocellulose	52	2059
NITROCELLULOSE, WETTED with not less than 25% alcohol, by mass	02	0342
NITROCELLULOSE WITH ALCOHOL (not less than 25% alcohol, by mass, and not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass)	52	2556
NITROCELLULOSE, with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, MIXTURE WITH PLASTICIZER, WITH PIGMENT	52	2557
NITROCELLULOSE, with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, MIXTURE WITH PLASTICIZER, WITHOUT PIGMENT	52	2557

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NITROCELLULOSE, with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, MIXTURE WITHOUT PLASTICIZER, WITH PIGMENT	52	2557
NITROCELLULOSE, with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, MIXTURE WITHOUT PLASTICIZER, WITHOUT PIGMENT	52	2557
NITROCELLULOSE WITH WATER (not less than 25% water, by mass)	52	2555
Nitrochlorobenzenes	35D	1578
3-NITRO-4-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE	35	2307
NITROCRESOLS, LIQUID	36	3434
NITROCRESOLS, SOLID	36	2446
NITROETHANE	17D	2842
NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	08	1066
NITROGEN DIOXIDE	12	1067
NITROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	08	1977
NITROGEN TRIFLUORIDE	12	2451
NITROGEN TRIOXIDE	12	2421
NITROGLYCERIN, DESENSITIZED with not less than 40% non-volatile water-insoluble phlegmatizer, by mass	02	0143
NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, LIQUID, N.O.S. with not more than 30% nitroglycerin, by mass	52	3357
NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with not more than 30% but not more than 20% nitroglycerin, by mass	52	3343
NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, SOLID, N.O.S. with more than 2% but not more than 10% nitroglycerin, by mass	52	3319
NITROGLYCERIN SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with more than 1% but not more than 10% nitroglycerin	02	0144
NITROGLYCERIN, SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with more than 1% but not more than 5% nitroglycerin	52	3064
NITROGLYCERIN SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with not more than 1% nitroglycerin	52	1204
NITROGUANIDINE (PICRITE), dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass	02	0282
NITROGUANIDINE (PICRITE), WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass	52	1336
NITROHYDROCHLORIC ACID	40	1798
NITROMANNITE, WETTED	02	0133
NITROMETHANE	17D	1261
Nitromuriatic acid	40	1798
NITRONAPHTHALENE	20	2538
NITROPHENOLS (o-, m-, p-)	36	1663
4-NITROPHENYLHYDRAZINE, with not less than 30% water, by mass	52	3376
NITROPROPANES	17D	2608
p-NITROSODIMETHYLANILINE	23	1369
NITROSTARCH, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass	02	0146
NITROSTARCH, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass	52	1337

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NITROSYL CHLORIDE	07	1069
NITROSYLSULPHURIC ACID, LIQUID	40	2308
NITROSYLSULPHURIC ACID, SOLID	40	3456
NITROTOLUENES, LIQUID	35	1664
NITROTOLUENES, SOLID	35D	3446
NITROTOLUIDINES	36	2660
NITROTRIAZOLONE	02	0490
NITRO UREA	02	0147
NITROUS OXIDE	10	1070
NITROUS OXIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	10	2201
NITROXYLENES, LIQUID	35	1665
NITROXYLENES, SOLID	35	3447
Non-activated carbon	20	1361
Non-activated charcoal	20	1361
NONANES	15	1920
NONYLTRICHLOROSILANE	39	1799
2,5-NORBORNADIENE, STABILIZED	14P	2251
Normal propyl alcohol	16	1274
NTO	02	0490
OCTADECYLTRICHLOROSILANE	39	1800
OCTADIENE	14P	2309
OCTAFLUOROBUT-2-ENE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 1318)	06	2422
OCTAFLUOROCYCLOBUTANE (REFRIGERANT GAS RC 318)	06	1976
OCTAFLUOROPROPANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 218)	06	2424
OCTANES	14	1262
OCTOGEN	02	0226
OCTOGEN	02	0391
OCTOGEN	02	0484
OCTOL, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass	02	0266
OCTOLITE, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass	02	0266
OCTONAL	02	0496
OCTYL ALDEHYDES	19	1191
tert-Octyl mercaptan	17	3023
OCTYLTRICHLOROSILANE	39	1801
Oenanthol	19	3056
OIL GAS, COMPRESSED	05	1071
Oleum	40	1831
ORGANIC PEROXIDES	32	2899*
ORGANIC PEROXIDES, MIXTURES	32	2756*

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ORGANIC PEROXIDES, SAMPLES, N.O.S.	32	2255*
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, LIQUID	32	3101
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	33	3111
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, SOLID	32	3102
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	33	3112
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID	32	3103
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	33	3113
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, SOLID	32	3104
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	33	3114
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID	32	3105
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	33	3115
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID	32	3106
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	33	3116
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID	32	3107
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	33	3117
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID	32	3108
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	33	3118
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID	32	3109
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	33	3119
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, SOLID	32	3110
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	33	3120
ORGANIC PIGMENTS, SELF-HEATING	23	3313
ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S.	36	3280
ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.	35	3465
ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flashpoint less than 23°C	18	2762
ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	34	2996
ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flashpoint not less than 23°C	19	2995
ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	34	2761
ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND or COMPOUND SOLUTION or COMPOUND DISPERSION, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	26	3207*
ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	27	3372*
ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, TOXIC, LIQUID, N.O.S.	34	3282
ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, TOXIC, SOLID, N.O.S.	35	3467
ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, PYROPHORIC	23	3392
ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, PYROPHORIC, WATER REACTIVE	26	3394
ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER REACTIVE	27	3398
ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE	26	3399
ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, PYROPHORIC	23	3391

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ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, PYROPHORIC, WATER REACTIVE	26	3393
ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, SELF-HEATING	25	3400
ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER REACTIVE	27	3395
ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE	27	3396
ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER REACTIVE, SELF-HEATING	27	3397
ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	38	3279
ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, TOXIC, LIQUID, N.O.S.	35	3278
ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, TOXIC, SOLID, N.O.S.	35	3464
ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flashpoint less than 23°C	16	2784
ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	35	3018
ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flashpoint not less than 23°C	17	3017
ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	35	2783
ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S.	36	2788
ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.	36	3146
ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flashpoint less than 23°C	16	2787
ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	36	3020
ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flashpoint not less than 23°C	17	3019
ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	36	2786
Orthophosphoric acid	37	1805
Orthophosphoric acid	37	3453
OSMIUM TETROXIDE	37	2471
OXALATES, WATER-SOLUBLE	37	2449
OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S.	31	3139
OXIDIZING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	31	3098
OXIDIZING LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	31	3099
OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S.	31	1479
OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	31	3085
OXIDIZING SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	31	3137
OXIDIZING SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.	31	3100
OXIDIZING SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	31	3087
OXIDIZING SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	28	3121
Oxirane	05D	1040
Oxygen and carbon dioxide mixture	10	1014
OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	11	1072
OXYGEN DIFLUORIDE, COMPRESSED	12	2190
OXYGEN GENERATOR, CHEMICAL	31	3356
Oxygen, mixture with rare gases	10	1980

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OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	11	1073
1-Oxy-4-nitrobenzene	36	1663
PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)	14	1263
PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)	36	3066
PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)	36	3470
PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)	18	3469
PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)	14	1263
PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)	36	3066
PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE (including paint thinning or reducing compound)	36	3470
PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint thinning or reducing compound)	18	3469
PAPER, UNSATURATED OIL TREATED, incompletely dried (including carbon paper)	23	1379
Paraffin	15	1223
PARAFORMALDEHYDE	20	2213
PARALDEHYDE	19	1264
Parathion	35	2783
PCBs	48	2315
PCBs	48	3432
PD	35	1556
PENTABORANE	25	1380
PENTACHLOROETHANE	34	1669
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	37	3155
PENTAERYTHRIT TETRANITRATE with not less than 7% wax, by mass	02	0411
PENTAERYTHRIT TETRANITRATE, DESENSITIZED, with not less than 15% phlegmatizer, by mass	02	0150
PENTAERYTHRIT TETRANITRATE MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, SOLID, N.O.S. with more than 10% but not more than 20% PETN, by mass	52	3344
PENTAERYTHRIT TETRANITRATE, WETTED with not less than 25% water, by mass	02	0150
PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE	02	0150
PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE	02	0411
PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED	52	3344
PENTAFLUROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 125)	06	3220
Pentafluoroethane, 1,1,1-trifluoroethane, and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane zeotropic mixture with approximately 44% pentafluoroethane and 52% 1,1,1-trifluoroethan	06	3337
PENTAMETHYLHEPTANE	15	2286

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Pentanal	18	2058
n-Pentane	14	1265
PENTANE-2,4-DIONE	15	2310
PENTANES, liquid	14	1265
3-Pentanol	16	1105
PENTANOLS	16	1105
1-PENTENE (n-AMYLENE)	14	1108
1-PENTOL	19P	2705
PENTOLITE, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass	02	0151
Pentyl nitrite	16	1113
PERCARBONATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	29	3217*
PERCHLORATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	31	1481
PERCHLORATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	31	3211
PERCHLORIC ACID with more than 50% but not more than 72% acid, by mass	31	1873
PERCHLORIC ACID with not more than 50% acid, by mass	31	1802
Perchlorobenzene	35	2729
Perchlorocyclopentadiene	34	2646
Perchloroethylene	37	1897
PERCHLOROMETHYL MERCAPTAN	40	1670
PERCHLORYL FLUORIDE	12	3083
Perfluoroacetylchloride	07	3057
PERFLUORO (ETHYL VINYL ETHER)	04	3154
PERFLUORO (METHYL VINYL ETHER)	04	3153
Perfluoropropane	06	2424
PERFUMERY PRODUCTS with flammable solvents	14	1266
PERMANGANATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	31	1482
PERMANGANATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	31	3214
PEROXIDES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	31	1483
PEROXYACETIC ACID	32	2131*
PEROXYACETIC ACID	32	3045*
PERSULPHATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	31	3215
PERSULPHATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	31	3216
PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S., flashpoint less than 23°C	16	3021
PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	34	2902
PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., flashpoint not less than 23°C	17	2903
PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	34	2588
Pesticide, toxic, under compressed gas, n.o.s.	49	1950
PETN	02	0150
PETN	02	0411

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PETN, MIXTURE DESENSITIZED	52	3344
PETN.TNT	02	0151
PETROL	14	1203
PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL	14	1267
PETROLEUM FUEL (Aust)	14	1270*
PETROLEUM SOUR CRUDE OIL, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC	18	3494†
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.	14	1268
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED	04	1075
Petroleum naphtha	14	1268
Petroleum oil	14	1268
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.	14	1268
Petroleum raffinate	14	1268
Petroleum spirit	14	1268
PETROLEUM SPIRIT	14	1271*
PHENACYL BROMIDE	36	2645
PHENETIDINES	36	2311
PHENOLATES, LIQUID	37	2904
PHENOLATES, SOLID	37	2905
PHENOL, MOLTEN	36	2312
PHENOL, SOLID	36	1671
PHENOL SOLUTION	36	2821
PHENOLSULPHONIC ACID, LIQUID	36	1803
PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flashpoint less than 23°C	16	3346
PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	35	3348
PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flashpoint not less than 23°C	17	3347
PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	35	3345
PHENOXY PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC	16	2766*
PHENOXY PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	35	3000*
PHENOXY PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE	17	2999*
PHENOXY PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	35	2765*
PHENYLACETONITRILE, LIQUID	35	2470
PHENYLACETYL CHLORIDE	39	2577
Phenylamine	36	1547
1-Phenylbutane	15	2709
2-Phenylbutane	15	2709
PHENYL CARBYLAMINE CHLORIDE	34	1672
PHENYL CHLOROFORMATE	39	2746

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Phenyl cyanide	35	2224
PHENYLENEDIAMINES (o-, m-, p-)	36	1673
Phenylethylene	19P	2055
PHENYLHYDRAZINE	36	2572
PHENYL ISOCYANATE	38	2487
Phenylisocyanodichloride	35	2224
PHENYL MERCAPTAN	16	2337
PHENYLMERCURIC ACETATE	34	1674
PHENYLMERCURIC COMPOUND, N.O.S.	34	2026
PHENYLMERCURIC HYDROXIDE	34	1894
PHENYLMERCURIC NITRATE	34	1895
PHENYLPHOSPHORUS DICHLORIDE	39	2798
PHENYLPHOSPHORUS THIODICHLORIDE	39	2799
2-Phenylpropene	15	2303
PHENYLTRICHLOROSILANE	39	1804
PHENYL UREA PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC	16	2768*
PHENYL UREA PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	34	3002*
PHENYL UREA PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE	17	3001*
PHENYL UREA PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	34	2767*
PHOSGENE	07	1076
9-PHOSPHABICYCLONONANES (CYCLOOCTADIENE PHOSPHINES)	23	2940
PHOSPHINE	13	2199
Phosphoretted hydrogen	13	2199
PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION	37	1805
PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLID	37	3453
Phosphoric acid, anhydrous	40	1807
PHOSPHOROUS ACID	37	2834
PHOSPHORUS, AMORPHOUS	20	1338
Phosphorus bromide	40	1808
Phosphorus chloride	40	1809
PHOSPHORUS HEPTASULPHIDE, free from yellow and white phosphorus	27	1339
PHOSPHORUS OXYBROMIDE	40	1939
PHOSPHORUS OXYBROMIDE, MOLTEN	40	2576
PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE	40	1810
PHOSPHORUS PENTABROMIDE	40	2691
PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE	40	1806
PHOSPHORUS PENTAFLUORIDE	07	2198
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULPHIDE, free from yellow and white phosphorus	27	1340
PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE	40	1807

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PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE, free from yellow and white phosphorus	25	1341
Phosphorus (V) sulphide, free from yellow and white phosphorus	27	1340
Phosphorus sulphochloride	40	1837
PHOSPHORUS TRIBROMIDE	40	1808
PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE	40	1809
PHOSPHORUS TRIOXIDE	23	2578
PHOSPHORUS TRISULPHIDE, free from yellow and white phosphorus	38	1343
PHOSPHORUS, WHITE, DRY	24	1381
PHOSPHORUS, WHITE IN SOLUTION	24	1381
PHOSPHORUS, WHITE, MOLTEN	24	2447
PHOSPHORUS, WHITE UNDER WATER	24	1381
PHOSPHORUS, YELLOW, DRY	24	1381
PHOSPHORUS, YELLOW, IN SOLUTION	24	1381
PHOSPHORUS, YELLOW, UNDER WATER	24	1381
Phosphoryl chloride	40	1810
PHOTO-FLASH POWDER	02	0096*
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE with more than 0.05% of maleic anhydride	39	2214
PHTHALIMIDE DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC	16	2774*
PHTHALIMIDE DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	34	3008*
PHTHALIMIDE DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE	17	3007*
PHTHALIMIDE DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	34	2773*
PICOLINES	18	2313
PICRAMIDE	02	0153
PICRIC ACID	02	0154
PICRIC ACID, WETTED	52	1344
PICRIC ACID, WETTED	52	3364
PICRITE	02	0282
PICRITE, WETTED	52	1336
Picrotoxin	36	3172
Picrotoxin	38	3462
PICRYL CHLORIDE	02	0155
PICRYL CHLORIDE, WETTED	52	3365
PINANE HYDROPEROXIDE	32	2162*
PINDONE	34	2472*
alpha-PINENE	14	2368
PINE OIL	14	1272
PIPERAZINE	36	2579
PIPERIDINE	19	2401
Pivaloyl chloride	38	2438

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Plastic explosives	02	0084
PLASTICS MOULDING COMPOUND in dough, sheet or extruded rope form evolving flammable vapour	20	3314
PLASTICS, NITROCELLULOSE-BASED, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.	23	2006
POLISH	14	1263
POLISH (Aust.)	14	1263
POLISH (Aust.)	36	3066
POLYAMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	18	2733
POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	36	2735
POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	18	2734
POLYAMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	37	3259
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID	48	2315
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, SOLID	48	3432
POLYESTER RESIN KIT	15	3269
POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID	48	3151
POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, SOLID	48	3152
POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, LIQUID	48	3151
POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, SOLID	48	3152
POLYMERIC BEADS, EXPANDABLE, evolving flammable vapour	20	2211
Polystyrene beads, expandable	20	2211
POTASSIUM	27	2257
POTASSIUM ARSENATE	34	1677
POTASSIUM ARSENITE	37	1678
Potassium bifluoride	37	1811
Potassium bisulphate	37	2509
Potassium bisulphate solution	37	2693
POTASSIUM BOROXYDRIDE	26	1870
POTASSIUM BROMATE	31	1484
POTASSIUM CHLORATE	31	1485
POTASSIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION	31	2427
Potassium chlorate mixed with mineral oil	02	0083
POTASSIUM CUPROCYANIDE	40	1679
POTASSIUM CYANIDE, SOLID	34	1680
POTASSIUM CYANIDE SOLUTION	34	3413
Potassium dicyanocuprate (I)	40	1679
POTASSIUM DITHIONITE (POTASSIUM HYDROSULPHITE)	25	1929
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID	37	1812
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE SOLUTION	37	3422
POTASSIUM FLUORODACATE	34	2628

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POTASSIUM FLUOROSILICATE	34	2655
Potassium hexafluorosilicate	34	2655
Potassium hydrate	37	1814
POTASSIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE, SOLID	37	1811
POTASSIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE SOLUTION	37	3421
POTASSIUM HYDROGEN SULPHATE	37	2509
POTASSIUM HYDROSULPHITE	25	1929
Potassium hydroxide, liquid	37	1814
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID	37	1813
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	37	1814
POTASSIUM METAL ALLOYS, LIQUID	26	1420
POTASSIUM METAL ALLOYS, SOLID	26	3403
POTASSIUM METAVANADATE	34	2864
POTASSIUM MONOXIDE	37	2033
POTASSIUM NITRATE	31	1486
Potassium nitrate and sodium nitrate mixture	31	1499
POTASSIUM NITRATE AND SODIUM NITRITE MIXTURE	31	1487
POTASSIUM NITRITE	31	1488
POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE	31	1489
POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE	31	1490
POTASSIUM PEROXIDE	28	1491
POTASSIUM PERSULPHATE	31	1492
POTASSIUM PHOSPHIDE	27	2012
POTASSIUM SALTS OF NITRO AROMATIC DERIVATIVES	02	0158*
Potassium selenate	34	2630
Potassium selenite	34	2630
Potassium silicofluoride	34	2655
POTASSIUM SODIUM ALLOYS, LIQUID	26	1422
POTASSIUM SODIUM ALLOYS, SOLID	26	3404
POTASSIUM SULPHIDE, ANHYDROUS	23	1382
POTASSIUM SULPHIDE with less than 30% water of crystallization	23	1382
POTASSIUM SULPHIDE, HYDRATED with not less than 30% water of crystallization	38	1847
POTASSIUM SUPEROXIDE	28	2466
Potassium tetracyanomercurate (II)	40	1626
POWDER CAKE, WETTED with not less than 17% alcohol, by mass	02	0433
POWDER CAKE, WETTED with not less than 25% water, by mass	02	0159
POWDER PASTE	02	0433
POWDER PASTE	02	0159
POWDER, SMOKELESS	02	0160

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POWDER, SMOKELESS	02	0161
POWDER, SMOKELESS	03	0509
Power devices, explosive	02	0381
Power devices, explosive	02	0275
Power devices, explosive	03	0276
Power devices, explosive	03	0323
PRIMERS, CAP TYPE	03	0044
PRIMERS, CAP TYPE	02	0377
PRIMERS, CAP TYPE	03	0378
Primers, small arms	03	0044
PRIMERS, TUBULAR	02	0319
PRIMERS, TUBULAR	03	0320
PRIMERS, TUBULAR	03	0376
PRINTING INK, flammable or PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL (including printing ink thinning or reducing compound), flammable	16	1210
Projectiles, illuminating	02	0171
Projectiles, illuminating	02	0254
Projectiles, illuminating	03	0297
PROJECTILES, inert with tracer	03	0345
PROJECTILES, inert with tracer	02	0424
PROJECTILES, inert with tracer	03	0425
PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge	02	0346
PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge	00	0347
PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge	02	0426
PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge	03	0427
PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge	02	0434
PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge	03	0435
PROJECTILES with bursting charge	02	0167
PROJECTILES with bursting charge	02	0168
PROJECTILES with bursting charge	02	0169
PROJECTILES with bursting charge	02	0324
PROJECTILES with bursting charge	03	0344
Propadiene and methyl acetylene mixture, stabilized	04P	1060
PROPADIENE, STABILIZED	04P	2200
PROPANE	04	1978
PROPANETHIOLS	16	2402
n-PROPANOL	16	1274
PROPELLANT, LIQUID	02	0495
PROPELLANT, LIQUID	02	0497

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PROPELLANT, SOLID	02	0498
PROPELLANT, SOLID	02	0499
PROPELLANT, SOLID	02	0501
Propellant with a single base,	02	0160
Propellant with a double base,	02	0160
Propellant with a triple base	02	0161
Propene	04P	1077
PROPIONALDEHYDE	18	1275
PROPIONIC ACID with not less than 10% and less than 90% acid by mass	19	1848
PROPIONIC ACID with not less than 90% acid by mass	36	3463
PROPIONIC ANHYDRIDE	39	2496
PROPIONITRILE	17	2404
PROPIONYL CHLORIDE	38	1815
PROPIONYL PEROXIDE	33	2132*
n-PROPYL ACETATE	18	1276
PROPYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL	16	1274
PROPYLAMINE	18	1277
n-PROPYLBENZENE	15	2364
Propyl chloride	16	1278
n-PROPYL CHLOROFORMATE	38	2740
PROPYLENE	04P	1077
PROPYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN	17	2611
1,2-PROPYLENEDIAMINE	19	2258
Propylene dichloride	18	1279
PROPYLENIMINE, STABILIZED	19P	1921
PROPYLENE OXIDE	14P	1280
PROPYLENE TETRAMER	15	2850
Propylene trimer	14	2057
PROPYL FORMATES	18	1281
n-PROPYL ISOCYANATE	38	2482
Propyl mercaptan	16	2402
PROPYL MERCAPTAN	16	2704*
n-PROPYL NITRATE	16	1865
PROPYLTRICHLOROSILANE	25	1816
Pyrazine hexahydride	36	2579
PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flashpoint less than 23°C	16	3350
PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	34	3352
PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flashpoint not less than 23°C	17	3351
PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	34	3349

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PYRIDINE	19	1282
PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S.	23	1383
PYROPHORIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	23	3194
PYROPHORIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	23	2845
PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S.	23	1383
PYROPHORIC ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	23	3203*
PYROPHORIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	23	3200
PYROPHORIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	23	2846
PYROSULPHURYL CHLORIDE	40	1817
Pyroxylin solution	52	2059
PYRROLIDINE	18	1922
Quinol	36	2662
QUINOLINE	36	2656
Quinone	36	2587
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - ARTICLES MANUFACTURED FROM NATURAL URANIUM or DEPLETED URANIUM or NATURAL THORIUM	43	2909
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - EMPTY PACKAGING	42	2908
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - INSTRUMENTS or ARTICLES	43	2911
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - LIMITED QUANTITY OF MATERIAL	43	2910
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, FISSILE, N.O.S.	42	2918*
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-I), non fissile or fissile-excepted	43	2912
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-II), FISSILE	43	3324
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-II), non fissile or fissile-excepted	43	3321
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-III), FISSILE	43	3325
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-III), non fissile or fissile-excepted	43	3322
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, N.O.S.	42	2982*
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, SPECIAL FORM, N.O.S.	42	2974*
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, SURFACE CONTAMINATED OBJECTS (SCO-I or SCO-II), FISSILE	42	3326
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, SURFACE CONTAMINATED OBJECTS (SCO-I or SCO-II), non fissile or fissile-excepted	42	2913
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TRANSPORTED UNDER SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT, FISSILE	42	3331
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TRANSPORTED UNDER SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT, non fissile or fissile-excepted	42	2919
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, FISSILE, non-special form	42	3327

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RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, non-special form, non fissile or fissile-excepted	42	2915
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, SPECIAL FORM, FISSILE	42	3333
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, SPECIAL FORM, non fissile or fissile-excepted	42	3332
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(M) PACKAGE, FISSILE	42	3329
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(M) PACKAGE, non fissile or fissile-excepted	42	2917
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(U) PACKAGE, FISSILE	42	3328
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(U) PACKAGE, non fissile or fissile-excepted	42	2916
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE C PACKAGE, FISSILE	42	3330
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE C PACKAGE, non fissile or fissile-excepted	43	3323
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, FISSILE	46	2977
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, non fissile or fissile-excepted	46	2978
RAGS, OILY	23	1856
RARE GASES AND NITROGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED	08	1981*
RARE GASES AND OXYGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED	10	1980*
RARE GASES MIXTURE, COMPRESSED	08	1979*
RDX	02	0072
RDX	02	0391
RDX	02	0483
RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable	04	2037
Red phosphorous	20	1338
REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S.	06	1078
REFRIGERANT GAS R 12	06	1028
REFRIGERANT GAS R 12B1	06	1974
REFRIGERANT GAS R 13	06	1022
REFRIGERANT GAS R 13B1	06	1009
REFRIGERANT GAS R 14	06	1982
REFRIGERANT GAS R 21	06	1029
REFRIGERANT GAS R 22	06	1018
REFRIGERANT GAS R 23	06	1984
REFRIGERANT GAS R 32	04	3252
REFRIGERANT GAS R 40	05	1063
REFRIGERANT GAS R 41	04	2454
REFRIGERANT GAS R 114	07	1958
REFRIGERANT GAS R 115	06	1020
REFRIGERANT GAS R 116	06	2193
REFRIGERANT GAS R 124	06	1021
REFRIGERANT GAS R 125	06	3220

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REFRIGERANT GAS R 133a	06	1983
REFRIGERANT GAS R 134a	06	3159
REFRIGERANT GAS R 142b	04	2517
REFRIGERANT GAS R 143a	06	2035
REFRIGERANT GAS R 152a	04	1030
REFRIGERANT GAS R 161	04	2453
REFRIGERANT GAS R 218	06	2424
REFRIGERANT GAS R 227	08	3296
REFRIGERANT GAS R 404A	06	3337
REFRIGERANT GAS R 407A	06	3338
REFRIGERANT GAS R 407B	06	3339
REFRIGERANT GAS R 407C	06	3340
REFRIGERANT GAS R 500	06	2602
REFRIGERANT GAS R 502	06	1973
REFRIGERANT GAS R 503	06	2599
REFRIGERANT GAS R 1132a	06	1959
REFRIGERANT GAS R 1216	06P	1207
REFRIGERANT GAS R 1318	06	2422
REFRIGERANT GAS RC 318	06	1976
REFRIGERATING MACHINES containing flammable, non-toxic, liquefied gas	04	3358
REFRIGERATING MACHINES containing non-flammable, non-toxic, or ammonia solutions (UN 2672)	06	2857
REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S.	41	3291
RELEASE DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE	03	0173
RESIN	15	2868*
RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	14	1866
RESIN, SOLUTIONS, TOXIC	16	1896*
Resorcin	36	2876
RESORCINOL	36	2876
RIVETS, EXPLOSIVE	03	0174
ROCKET MOTORS	02	0186
ROCKET MOTORS	02	0280
ROCKET MOTORS	02	0281
ROCKET MOTORS, LIQUID FUELLED	02	0395
ROCKET MOTORS, LIQUID FUELLED	02	0396
ROCKET MOTORS WITH HYPERGOLIC LIQUIDS with or without expelling charge	02	0250
ROCKET MOTORS WITH HYPERGOLIC LIQUIDS with or without expelling charge	02	0322
ROCKETS with bursting charge	02	0180
ROCKETS with bursting charge	02	0181

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ROCKETS with bursting charge	02	0182
ROCKETS with bursting charge	02	0295
ROCKETS with expelling charge	02	0436
ROCKETS with expelling charge	02	0437
ROCKETS with expelling charge	03	0438
ROCKETS with inert head	02	0183
ROCKETS with inert head	02	0502
ROCKETS, LINE-THROWING	02	0236
ROCKETS, LINE-THROWING	02	0240
ROCKETS, LINE-THROWING	03	0453
ROCKETS, LIQUID FUELLED with bursting charge	02	0397
ROCKETS, LIQUID FUELLED with bursting charge	02	0398
RODENTICIDES, N.O.S.	34	1681*
ROSIN OIL	14	1286
RUBBER SCRAP, powdered or granulated, not exceeding 840 microns and rubber content exceeding 45%	20	1345
RUBBER SHODDY, powdered or granulated, not exceeding 840 microns and rubber content exceeding 45%	20	1345
RUBBER SOLUTION	14	1287
RUBIDIUM	25	1423
RUBIDIUM HYDROXIDE	37	2678
RUBIDIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	37	2677
Rubidium nitrate	31	1477
SA	05	2183
Saltpetre	31	1486
SAMPLES, EXPLOSIVE, other than initiating explosive	02	0190
Sand acid	37	1778
Sarin	36	2810
SEAT-BELT PRETENSIONERS	47	3266
SEED CAKE with more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture	23	1386
SEED CAKE with not more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture	23	2217
Seed expellers	23	1386
Seed expellers	23	2217
SELENATES	34	2630
SELENIC ACID	37	1905
SELENITES	34	2630
SELENIUM COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S.	34	3440
SELENIUM COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.	34	3263
SELENIUM DISULPHIDE	36	2657

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SELENIUM HEXAFLUORIDE	07	2194
SELENIUM, METAL, POWDER, NON-PYROPHORIC	35	2658*
SELENIUM OXYCHLORIDE	40	2879
SELF-HEATING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	23	3188
SELF-HEATING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	23	3185
SELF-HEATING LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	23	3186
SELF-HEATING LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	23	3183
SELF-HEATING LIQUID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	23	3187
SELF-HEATING LIQUID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	23	3184
SELF-HEATING SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	23	3192
SELF-HEATING SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	23	3126
SELF-HEATING SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	23	3190
SELF-HEATING SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	23	3088
SELF-HEATING SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	23	3127
SELF-HEATING SOLID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	23	3191
SELF-HEATING SOLID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	23	3128
SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE B	21	3221
SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE B, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	22	3231
SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE C	21	3223
SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE C, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	22	3233
SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE D	21	3225
SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	22	3235
SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE E	21	3227
SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE E, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	22	3237
SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE F	21	3229
SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE F, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	22	3239
SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE B	21	3222
SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE B, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	22	3232
SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE C	21	3224
SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE C, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	22	3234
SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE D	21	3226
SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	22	3236
SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE E	21	3228
SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE E, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	22	3238
SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE F	21	3230
SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE F, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	22	3240
SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCES, SAMPLES, N.O.S.	21	3031*
SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCES, TRIAL QUANTITIES, N.O.S.	21	3032*
SHALE OIL	14	1288

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Shaped charges	02	0059
Shaped charges	02	0439
Shaped charges	03	0440
Shaped charges	03	0441
SIGNAL DEVICES, HAND	03	0191
SIGNAL DEVICES, HAND	03	0373
SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship	02	0194
SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship	02	0195
SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship	03	0505
SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship	03	0506
Signals, distress, ship, water-activated	02	0249
SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE	02	0192
SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE	03	0193
SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE	02	0492
SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE	03	0493
SIGNALS, SMOKE	02	0196
SIGNALS, SMOKE	03	0197
SIGNALS, SMOKE	02	0313
SIGNALS, SMOKE	02	0487
SIGNALS, SMOKE	03	0507
SILANE	13D	2203
Silicofluoric acid	37	1778
Silicofluorides, n.o.s.	34	2856
Silicon chloride	40	1818
SILICON POWDER, AMORPHOUS	29	1345
SILICON TETRACHLORIDE	40	1818
SILICON TETRAFLUORIDE	07	1859
SILVER ARSENITE	34	1683
SILVER CYANIDE	34	1684
SILVER NITRATE	31	1493
SILVER PICRATE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass	52	1347
SLUDGE ACID	36	1906
SODA LIME with more than 4% sodium hydroxide	37	1907
SODIUM	26	1428
Sodium aluminate, solid	37	2812
SODIUM ALUMINATE SOLUTION	37	1819
SODIUM ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE	26	2835
SODIUM AMALGAM	26	1424*
SODIUM AMIDE	27	1425*

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SODIUM AMMONIUM VANADATE	37	2863
SODIUM ARSANILATE	37	2473
SODIUM ARSENATE	34	1685
SODIUM ARSENITE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION	34	1686
SODIUM ARSENITE, SOLID	34	2027
SODIUM AZIDE	39	1687
Sodium bifluoride	37	2439
Sodium binoxide	28	1504
Sodium bisulphite solution	37	2693
SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE	26	1426
SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE AND SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, with not more than 12% sodium borohydride and not more than 40% sodium hydroxide by mass	37	3320
SODIUM BROMATE	31	1494
SODIUM CACODYLATE	35	1688
SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE	31	3378
SODIUM CHLORATE	31	1495
SODIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION	31	2428
Sodium chlorate mixed with dinitrotoluene	02	0083
SODIUM CHLORITE	31	1496
SODIUM CHLOROACETATE	34	2659
SODIUM CUPROCYANIDE, SOLID	40	2316
SODIUM CUPROCYANIDE SOLUTION	40	2317
SODIUM CYANIDE, SOLID	40	1689
SODIUM CYANIDE SOLUTION	40	3414
SODIUM-2-DIAZO-1-NAPHTHOL-4-SULPHONATE	21	3040*
SODIUM-2-DIAZO-1-NAPHTHOL-5-SULPHONATE	21	3041*
Sodium dicyanocuprate (I), solid	40	2316
Sodium dicyanosuprate (I) solution	40	2317
Sodium dimethylarsenate	35	1688
SODIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass	02	0234
SODIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass	52	1348
SODIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, WETTED, with not less than 10% water by mass	52	3369
Sodium dioxide	28	1504
SODIUM DITHIONITE (SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE)	25	1384
SODIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID	37	1690
SODIUM FLUORIDE SOLUTION	37	3415
SODIUM FLUOROACETATE	34	2629
SODIUM FLUOROSILICATE	37	2674
Sodium hexafluorosilicate	37	2674

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Sodium hydride	37	1824
SODIUM HYDRIDE	26	1427
Sodium hydrogen 4-amino-phenylarsenate	37	2473
SODIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE	37	2439
SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE with less than 25% water of crystallization	23	2318
SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE HYDRATED with not less than 25% water of crystallization	37	2949
SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE	25	1384
SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID	37	1823
SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	37	1824
SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SULPHATE	37	1821*
Sodium hypochlorite	37	1791
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	37	3253
SODIUM METHYLATE	25	1431
SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION in alcohol	19	1289
SODIUM MONOXIDE	40	1825
SODIUM NITRATE	31	1498
SODIUM NITRATE and POTASH	31	1478*
SODIUM NITRATE AND POTASSIUM NITRATE MIXTURE	31	1499
SODIUM NITRITE	31	1500
Sodium nitrite and potassium nitrate mixture	31	1487
SODIUM PENTACHLOROPHENATE	37	2567
SODIUM PERBORATE MONOHYDRATE	31	3377
SODIUM PERCARBONATE	31	2467*
SODIUM PERCHLORATE	31	1502
SODIUM PERMANGANATE	31	1503
SODIUM PEROXIDE	28	1504
SODIUM PEROXOBORATE, ANHYDROUS	31	3247
SODIUM PERSULPHATE	31	1505
SODIUM PHENOLATE	37	2497*
SODIUM PHOSPHIDE	27	1432
SODIUM PICRAMATE, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass	02	0235
SODIUM PICRAMATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass	52	1349
Sodium potassium alloys	26	1422
Sodium potassium alloys	26	3404
SODIUM SALTS OF NITRO AROMATIC DERIVATIVES	02	0203*
Sodium selenate	34	2630
Sodium selenite	34	2630
Sodium silicofluoride	37	2674

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SODIUM SULPHIDE, ANHYDROUS	23	1385
SODIUM SULPHIDE, HYDRATED with not less than 30% water	38	1849
SODIUM SULPHIDE with less than 30% water of crystallization	23	1385
SODIUM SUPEROXIDE	28	2547
SOLIDS CONTAINING CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.	37	3244
SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	20	3175
SOLIDS CONTAINING TOXIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	34	3243
Solvents, flammable, n.o.s.	14	1993
Solvents, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	16	1992
Soman	36	2810
SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE	02	0204
SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE	02	0296
SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE	02	0374
SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE	02	0375
SQUIBS	03	0206*
Squibs	03	0325
SQUIBS	03	0422*
SQUIBS	03	0423*
Squibs	03	0454
STAINS (Aust.)	14	1263
STAINS (Aust.)	36	3066
STANNIC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS	40	1827
STANNIC CHLORIDE PENTAHYDRATE	37	2440
STANNIC PHOSPHIDES	27	1433
Steel swarf	29	2793
STIBINE	05	2676
STRAW	20	1327
STRONTIUM ALLOYS, NON-PYROPHORIC	26	1434*
Strontium alloys, pyrophoric	23	1383
STRONTIUM ARSENITE	34	1691
STRONTIUM CHLORATE	31	1506
Strontium dioxide	31	1509
STRONTIUM NITRATE	31	1507
STRONTIUM PERCHLORATE	31	1508
STRONTIUM PEROXIDE	31	1509
STRONTIUM PHOSPHIDE	27	2013
STRYCHNINE	34	1692
STRYCHNINE SALTS	34	1692
STYPHNIC ACID	02	0219

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STYPHNIC ACID	02	0394
STYRENE MONOMER, STABILIZED	19P	2055
SUBSTANCES, EVI, N.O.S.	02	0482
SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0357
SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0358
SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0359
SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0473
SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0474
SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0475
SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0476
SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0477
SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	02	0478
SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	03	0479
SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	03	0480
SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	03	0481
SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	03	0485
SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, VERY INSENSITIVE, N.O.S.	02	0482
Substances liable to spontaneous combustion, n.o.s.	23	2845
Substances liable to spontaneous combustion, n.o.s.	23	2846
Substances liable to spontaneous combustion, n.o.s.	23	3194
Substances liable to spontaneous combustion, n.o.s.	23	3200
SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flashpoint less than 23°C	18	2780
SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	36	3014
SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flashpoint not less than 23°C	19	3013
SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	36	2779
SULPHAMIC ACID	37	2967
SULPHUR	20	1350
SULPHUR CHLORIDES	39	1828
Sulphur dichloride	39	1828
SULPHUR DIOXIDE	07	1079
SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE	06	1080
SULPHURIC ACID with more than 51% acid	40	1830
SULPHURIC ACID with not more than 51% acid or BATTERY FLUID, ACID	37	2796
SULPHURIC ACID, FUMING	40	1831
SULPHURIC ACID, SPENT	40	1832
Sulphuric and hydrofluoric acid mixture	40	1786
SULPHUR, MOLTEN	20	2448

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Suphur monochloride	39	1828
SULPHUROUS ACID	37	1833
SULPHUR TETRAFLUORIDE	07	2418
SULPHUR TRIOXIDE, STABILIZED	40	1829
SULPHURYL CHLORIDE	40	1834
SULPHURYL FLUORIDE	07	2191
Tabun	36	2810
Talcum with tremolite and/or actinolite	47	2590
TARS, LIQUID, including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs	16	1999
Tartar emetic	34	1551
TEAR GAS CANDLES	36	1700
Tear gas grenades	36	1700
TEAR GAS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	36	1693
TEAR GAS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.	36	3448
TELLURIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.	34	3284
TELLURIUM HEXAFLUORIDE	07	2195
TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S.	15	2319
TERPINOLENE	15	2541
TETRABROMOETHANE	34	2504
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	34	1702
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	37	1897
TETRAETHYL DITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE	36	1704
TETRAETHYL DITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE AND GASES, INCLUDING SOLUTIONS or MIXTURES	07	1703*
TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE	36	2320
Tetraethyl lead	16D	1649
TETRAETHYL PYROPHOSPHATE AND GAS MIXTURES, COMPRESSED	07	1705*
TETRAETHYL SILICATE	19	1292
Tetraethoxysilane	19	1292
Tetrafluorodichloroethane	19	1292
1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 134a)	06	3159
TETRAFLUOROETHYLENE, STABILIZED	04P	1081
TETRAFLUOROMETHANE, (REFRIGERANT GAS R 14)	06	1982
1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDROBENZALDEHYDE	19	2498
TETRAHYDROFURAN	14D	2056
TETRAHYDROFURFURYLAMINE	17	2943
Tetrahydro-1,4-oxazine	19	2054
TETRAHYDROPHthalic ANHYDRIDES with more than 0.05% of maleic anhydride	39	2698
1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDROPYRIDINE	18	2410

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TETRAHYDROTHIOPHENE	16	2412
TETRALIN HYDROPEROXIDE	32	2136*
Tetramethoxysilane	38	2606
TETRAMETHYLAMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION	36	1835
TETRAMETHYLAMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID	36	3423
1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYLBUTYL HYDROPEROXIDE	32	2160*
1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYLBUTYL PEROXY-2-ETHYLHEXANOATE	33	2161*
Tetramethylene	04	2601
Tetramethylene cyanide	36	2205
Tetramethyl lead	16D	1649
TETRAMETHYLSILANE	16	2749
TETRANITROANILINE	02	0207
TETRANITROMETHANE	31	1510
TETRAPROPYL ORTHOTITANATE	38	2413
TETRAZENE, WETTED	02	0114
TETRAZOL-1-ACETIC ACID	03	0407
1H-TETRAZOLE	02	0504
TETRYL	02	0208
TEXTILE WASTE, WET	23	1857
THALLIUM CHLORATE	31	2573
Thallium (I) chlorate	31	2573
THALLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.	34	1707
THALLIUM NITRATE	31	2727
Thallium (I) nitrate	31	2727
Thallous chlorate	31	2573
4-THIAPENTANAL	19	2785
Thia-4-pentanal	19	2785
Thickened GD	36	2810
THINNERS	14	1263
THINNERS	36	3066
THIOACETIC ACID	18	2436
THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flashpoint less than 23°C	16	2772
THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	34	3006
THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flashpoint not less than 23°C	17	3005
THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	34	2771
THIOGLYCOL	36	2966
THIOGLYCOLIC ACID	36	1940
THIOLACTIC ACID	36	2936

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THIONYL CHLORIDE	40	1836
THIOPHENE	16	2414
Thiophenol	16	2337
THIOPHOSGENE	40	2474
THIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE	40	1837
THIOUREA	36	2877*
THIOUREA DIOXIDE	25	3341
THORIUM METAL, PYROPHORIC	45	2975*
THORIUM NITRATE, SOLID	44	2976*
Tin (IV) chloride, anhydrous	40	1827
Tin (IV) chloride pentahydrate	37	2440
TINCTURES, MEDICINAL	14	1293
Tin tetrachloride	40	1827
TITANIUM DISULPHIDE	23	3174
TITANIUM HYDRIDE	29	1871
TITANIUM POWDER, DRY	25	2546
TITANIUM POWDER, WETTED with not less than 25% water (a visible excess of water must be present) (a) mechanically produced, particle size less than 53 microns; (b) chemically produced particle size less than 840 microns	29	1352
TITANIUM SPONGE GRANULES	29	2878
TITANIUM SPONGE POWDERS	29	2878
Titanium sulphate, solution	37	1760
TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE	40	1838
TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE MIXTURE	40	2869
TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE MIXTURE, PYROPHORIC	25	2441
TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE, PYROPHORIC	25	2441
TNT	02	0209
TNT	02	0388
TNT	02	0389
TNT, WETTED	52	1356
TNT, WETTED	52	3366
TNT mixed with aluminium	02	0390
Toe puffs, nitrocellulose base	20	1353
TOLUENE	16	1294
TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE	39	2078
TOLUIDINES, LIQUID	36	1708
TOLUIDINES, SOLID	36	3451
Toluol	16	1294
2,4-TOLUYLENEDIAMINE, SOLID	36	1709

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2,4-TOLUYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION	36	3418
Toluylene diisocyanate	39	2078
Tolylene diisocyanate	39	2078
Tolyethylene, inhibited	17P	2618
TORPEDOES with bursting charge	02	0329
TORPEDOES with bursting charge	02	0330
TORPEDOES with bursting charge	02	0451
TORPEDOES, LIQUID FUELLED with inert head	02	0450
TORPEDOES, LIQUID FUELLED with or without bursting charge	02	0449
TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 200 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 LC50	34	3381
TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 LC50	34	3382
TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 200 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 LC50	37	3389
TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 LC50	37	3390
TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 200 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 LC50	36	3492†
TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 LC50	36	3493†
TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 200 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 LC50	35	3383
TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 LC50	35	3384
TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 200 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 LC50	36	3488†
TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 LC50	36	3489†
TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 200 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 LC50	34	3387
TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 LC50	34	3388

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TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 200 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 LC50	40	3385
TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 LC50	40	3386
TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 200 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 LC50	39	3490†
TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an inhalation toxicity lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m ³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 LC50	39	3491†
TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	37	3289
TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	36	2927
TOXIC LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	17	2929
TOXIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	34	3287
TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	36	2810
TOXIC LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	31	3122
TOXIC LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	26	3123
TOXIC SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	37	3290
TOXIC SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	36	2928
TOXIC SOLID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	20	2930
TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	34	3288
TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	36	2811
TOXIC SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	31	3086
TOXIC SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.	23	3124
TOXIC SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	26	3125
TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, LIQUID, N.O.S.	36	3172
TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, SOLID, N.O.S.	36	3462
TRACERS FOR AMMUNITION	02	0212
TRACERS FOR AMMUNITION	03	0306
Tremolite	47	2590
TRIALLYLAMINE	19	2610
TRIALLYL BORATE	39	2609
TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flashpoint less than 23°C	16	2764
TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	34	2998
TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flashpoint not less than 23°C	17	2997
TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	34	2763
Tribromoborane	40	2692
TRIBUTYLAMINE	36	2542
TRIBUTYLPHOSPHANE	25	3254

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Trichloroacetaldehyde	36	2075
TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	36	1839
TRICHLOROACETIC ACID SOLUTION	36	2564
Trichloroacetaldehyde	36	2075
TRICHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE	39	2442
TRICHLOROBENZENES, LIQUID	36	2321
TRICHLOROBUTENE	35	2322
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	34	2831
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	37	1710
TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, DRY	31	2468
Trichloronitromethane	37D	1580
TRICHLOROSILANE	27	1295
1,3,5-Trichloro-s-triazine-2,4,6-trione	31	2468
2,4,6-Trichloro-1,3,5-triazine	40	2670
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE with more than 3% ortho isomer	34	2574
TRIETHYLAMINE	18	1296
Triethyl borate	38	1176
TRIETHYLENE DIAMINE	36	2675*
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	36	2259
Triethyl orthoformate	19	2524
TRIETHYL PHOSPHITE	39	2323
TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID	37	2699
TRIFLUOROACETYL CHLORIDE	07	3057
Trifluorobromomethane	06	1009
Trifluorochloroethane	06	1983
TRIFLUOROCHLOROETHYLENE, STABILIZED	04P	1082
Trifluorochloromethane	06	1022
1,1,1-TRIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 143a)	06	2035
TRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 23)	06	1984
TRIFLUOROMETHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	06	3136
2-TRIFLUOROMETHYLANILINE	36	2942
3-TRIFLUOROMETHYLANILINE	36	2948
TRI-iso-BUTYL ALUMINIUM	25	1930*
TRIISOBUTYLENE	15	2324
TRIISOCYANATOISOCYANURATE OF ISOPHORONEDIISOCYANATE, SOLUTION	15	2906*
TRIISOPROPYL BORATE	15	2616
TRIMETHYLACETYL CHLORIDE	38	2438
TRIMETHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS	05	1083
TRIMETHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, not more than 50% trimethylamine, by mass	19	1297

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1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	17	2325
TRIMETHYL BORATE	38	2416
TRIMETHYLCHLOROSILANE	25	1298
TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE	36	2326
Trimethylene chlorobromide	34	2688
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINES	36	2327
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	39	2328
2,4,4-Trimethylpentene-1	14	2050
2,4,4-Trimethylpentene-2	14	2050
2,4,4-TRIMETHYLPENTYL-2-PEROXY PHENOXY ACETATE	33	2961*
TRIMETHYL PHOSPHITE	27	2329
TRINITROANILINE (PICRAMIDE)	02	0153
TRINITROANISOLE	02	0213
TRINITROBENZENE, dry or wetted with less than 30% water, by mass	02	0214
TRINITROBENZENE, WETTED with not less than 10% water by mass	52	3367
TRINITROBENZENE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass	52	1354
TRINITROBENZENESULPHONIC ACID	02	0386
TRINITROBENZOIC ACID, dry or wetted with less than 30% water, by mass	02	0215
TRINITROBENZOIC ACID, WETTED with not less than 10% water by mass	52	3368
TRINITROBENZOIC ACID, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass	52	1355
TRINITROCHLOROBENZENE (PICRYL CHLORIDE)	02	0155
TRINITROCHLOROBENZENE (PICRYL CHLORIDE), WETTED with not less than 10% water by mass	52	3365
TRINITRO-m-CRESOL	02	0216
TRINITROFLUORENONE	02	0387
TRINITRONAPHTHALENE	02	0217
TRINITROPHENETOLE	02	0218
TRINITROPHENOL (PICRIC ACID), dry or wetted with less than 30% water, by mass	02	0154
TRINITROPHENOL (PICRIC ACID), WETTED with not less than 10% water by mass	52	3364
TRINITROPHENOL (PICRIC ACID), WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass	52	1344
TRINITROPHENYLMETHYLNITRAMINE (TETRYL)	02	0208
TRINITRORESORCINOL (STYPNIC ACID), dry or wetted with less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	02	0219
TRINITRORESORCINOL (STYPNIC ACID), WETTED with not less than 20% water, or mixture of water and alcohol, by mass	02	0394
TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT), dry or wetted with less than 30% water, by mass	02	0209
TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT) AND HEXANITROSTILBENE MIXTURE	02	0388
TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT) AND TRINITROBENZENE MIXTURE	02	0388
TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT) MIXTURE CONTAINING TRINITROBENZENE AND HEXANITROSTILBENE	02	0389

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TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT), WETTED with not less than 10% water by mass	52	3366
TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT), WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass	52	1356
TRIPROPYL ALUMINIUM	25	2718*
TRIPROPYLAMINE	19	2260
TRIPROPYLENE	14	2057
TRIS-(1-AZIRIDINYL) PHOSPHINE OXIDE SOLUTION	35	2501
TRITONAL	02	0390
Tropilidene	17	2603
TUNGSTEN HEXAFLUORIDE	07	2196
TURPENTINE	15	1299
TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE	14	1300
UNDECANE	15	2330
URANIUM METAL, PYROPHORIC	45	2979*
URANYL NITRATE HEXAHYDRATE SOLUTION	42	2980*
URANYL NITRATE, SOLID	44	2981*
UREA HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	31	1511
UREA NITRATE, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass	02	0220
UREA NITRATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass	52	1357
UREA NITRATE, WETTED with not less than 10% water by mass	52	3370
Valeral	18	2058
VALERALDEHYDE	18	2058
n-Valeraldehyde	18	2058
Valeric anhydride	18	2058
VALERYL CHLORIDE	38	2502
VANADIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.	34	3285
VANADIUM COMPOUNDS, N.O.S.	34	2575*
Vanadium (IV) oxide sulphate	34	2931
Vanadium oxysulphate	34	2931
VANADIUM OXYTRICHLORIDE	40	2443
VANADIUM PENTOXIDE, non-fused form	34	2862
VANADIUM TETRACHLORIDE	40	2444
VANADIUM TRICHLORIDE	40	2475
VANADIUM TRIOXIDE	37	2860*
VANADYL SULPHATE	34	2931
VARNISH	14	1263
VARNISH	36	3066
VARNISH (Aust)	14	1263
VARNISH (Aust)	36	3066
VEHICLE, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED	14	3166

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VEHICLE, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED	14	3166
VEHICLE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED	14	3166
VEHICLE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED	14	3166
Villaumite	19P	2055
VINYL ACETATE, STABILIZED	18P	1301
Vinylbenzene	19P	2055
VINYL BROMIDE, STABILIZED	04P	1085
VINYL BUTYRATE, STABILIZED	18P	2838
VINYL CHLORIDE, STABILIZED	04P	1086
VINYL CHLOROACETATE	39	2589
VINYL ETHYL ETHER, STABILIZED	14P	1302
VINYL FLUORIDE, STABILIZED	04P	1860
VINYLDENE CHLORIDE, STABILIZED	18P	1303
VINYL ISOBUTYL ETHER, STABILIZED	14P	1304
VINYL METHYL ETHER, STABILIZED	04P	1087
VINYLPYRIDINES, STABILIZED	18P	3073
VINYLTOLUENES, STABILIZED	17P	2618
VINYLTRICHLOROSILANE, STABILIZED	25D	1305
VX	36	2810
Warheads for guided missiles	02	0286
Warheads for guided missiles	02	0369
Warheads for guided missiles	02	0287
Warheads for guided missiles	03	0370
Warheads for guided missiles	03	0371
WARHEADS, ROCKET with burster or expelling charge	02	0370
WARHEADS, ROCKET with burster or expelling charge	02	0371
WARHEADS, ROCKET with bursting charge	02	0286
WARHEADS, ROCKET with bursting charge	03	0287
WARHEADS, ROCKET with bursting charge	03	0369
WARHEADS, TORPEDO with bursting charge	02	0221
WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.	26	3148
WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	26	3129
WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	26	3130
WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, N.O.S.	26	2813
WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	26	3131
WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	26	3132
WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	26	3133
WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.	26	3135
WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	26	3134

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White arsenic	34	1561
WHITE ASBESTOS (chrysotile, actinolite, anthophyllite, tremolite)	47	2590
White phosphorus, dry or in solution	24	1381
White spirit	14	1300
WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID	18	1306
WOOL WASTE, WET	23	1387
XANTHATES	25	3342
XENON	08	2036
XENON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	08	2591
XYLENES	16	1307
XYLENOLS, SOLID	36	2261
XYLENOLS, LIQUID	36	3430
XYLIDINES, LIQUID	37	1711
XYLIDINES, SOLID	37	3452
Xylols	16	1307
XYLYL BROMIDE, LIQUID	35	1701
XYLYL BROMIDE, SOLID	35	3417
Yellow phosphorus, dry or in solution	24	1381
ZINC AMMONIUM NITRITE	31	1512
ZINC ARSENATE	34	1712
ZINC ARSENITE AND ZINC ARSENITE MIXTURE	34	1712
ZINC ARSENITE	34	1712
ZINC ASHES	26	1435
Zinc bisulphite solution	37	2693
ZINC BROMATE	31	2469
ZINC CHLORATE	31	1513
ZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS	37	2331
ZINC CHLORIDE SOLUTION	37	1840
ZINC CYANIDE	34	1713
ZINC DITHIONITE (ZINC HYDROSULPHITE)	25	1931
ZINC DUST	26	1436
ZINC FLUOROSILICATE	37	2855
Zinc hexafluorosilicate	37	2855
ZINC HYDROSULPHITE	25	1931
ZINC NITRATE	31	1514
ZINC PERMANGANATE	31	1515
ZINC PEROXIDE	31	1516
ZINC PHOSPHIDE	27	1714
ZINC POWDER	26	1436

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ZINC RESINATE	20	2714
Zinc selenate	34	2630
Zinc selenite	34	2630
Zinc silicofluoride	37	2855
ZIRCONIUM, DRY, coiled wire, finished metal sheets, strip (thinner than 254 microns but not thinner than 18 microns)	29	2858
ZIRCONIUM, DRY, finished sheets, strip or coiled wire	25	2009
ZIRCONIUM HYDRIDE	29	1437
ZIRCONIUM NITRATE	31	2728
ZIRCONIUM PICRAMATE, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass	02	0236
ZIRCONIUM PICRAMATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass	52	1517
ZIRCONIUM POWDER, DRY	25	2008
ZIRCONIUM POWDER, WETTED with not less than 25% water (a visible excess of water must be present) (a) mechanically produced, particles size less than 53 microns; (b) chemically produced particle size less than 840 microns	29	1358
ZIRCONIUM SCRAP	25	1932
ZIRCONIUM SUSPENDED IN A FLAMMABLE LIQUID	14	1308
ZIRCONIUM TETRACHLORIDE	40	2503

PROPER SHIPPING NAME - TECHNICAL NAME

NOTES

13. GUIDES

TO BE USED ONLY IF A FIRE BREAKS OUT IN THE VEHICLE ITSELF OR IN ANY NON-DANGEROUS GOODS IN THE LOAD**HAZARDS****Fire or explosion**

- Fire may produce irritating, toxic, or corrosive gases.

Health

- Runoff from fire control water may pollute waterways.
- Burning upholstery may emit toxic fumes.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Eliminate all ignition sources.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation

- Consider initial evacuation of areas within 200 m in all directions.
- If unable to control fire, evacuate immediate area.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Contact police or fire brigade (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).
- Warn other traffic.
- Separate prime mover if safe to do so.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Engine fire**

- Shut off engine and any electrical equipment and leave off.
- Use fire extinguisher provided in vehicle. Direct contents through any available opening, without raising the bonnet if possible.
- If necessary, extinguish the fire with sand, earth or large amounts of water.

Cabin fire

- Shut off engine and any electrical equipment and leave off.
- Remove burning materials if safe to do so.
- Use fire extinguisher provided in vehicle.
- If necessary, extinguish fire with sand, earth or large amounts of water.

Tray fire	• Shut off engine and any electrical equipment and leave off. • Refer to the guide for the substances involved. • Use fire extinguisher provided in vehicle. • If necessary, extinguish fire with sand, earth or large amounts of water. • If safe to do so, move undamaged containers or packages from fire area. • Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
Tyre fire	• Stop vehicle – assess fire in relation to load and its hazards. • Flood tyre with plenty of water – if water is not available, use fire extinguisher provided in vehicle, earth or sand. • If safe to do so, change tyre and place it at least 15 m from vehicle in an area away from combustible materials: tyre may reignite – stand by with an extinguisher ready. • If tyre cannot be removed, or fire cannot be extinguished, and if safe to do so, separate the prime mover from the trailer/s and move to a safe place nearby.
Break overheating	• Stop vehicle. Assess fire, if any, in relation to load and its hazards. • Allow brake to cool. • Use extinguisher or water only if there is a fire or immediate danger of fire. • Do not drive vehicle until the brakes have been inspected by a competent person and, if necessary, repaired.
First aid	• Remove victim to fresh air. • Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. • Keep victim warm and quiet. • Obtain immediate medical care.

TO BE USED ONLY IF THE SUBSTANCES ARE SUSPECTED OF BEING DANGEROUS GOODS AND CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED BY SHIPPING NAME, UN NUMBER, LABEL OR PLACARD, OR FROM INFORMATION FROM THE CARRIER

HAZARDS

Fire or explosion

- May explode from heat, shock, friction or contamination.
- May react vigorously or explosively with air, water or foam.
- May ignite when exposed to air – May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames.
- Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Containers may explode when heated – ruptured cylinders may rocket.
- Fire or contact with water may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.

Health

- Inhalation, ingestion or contact with substance may cause severe injury, irritation, infection, disease or death.
- High concentration of gas may cause asphyxiation without warning.
- Contact of vapour or substance with eyes may cause blindness within minutes.
- Runoff from fire control water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER) OR TRANSPORT COMPANY.**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Eliminate all ignition sources.

Evacuation

Large spill

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 300 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including road and rail tankers) are involved in a spill or fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 500 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire**

- **DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM UNLESS ADVISED TO DO SO.**
- When a large quantity of this material is involved in a major fire, and water has to be used, evacuate for at least 250 m.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.

Spill or leak

- **ELIMINATE** all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) in immediate area – All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, oil, and so on) away from spilled material.
- **AVOID GETTING WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.**
- Use water spray, fog or vapour-suppressing foam to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds.
- Prevent entry into waterways, drains, basements or confined areas.
- Call for assistance on handling and disposal.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air.
- Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – **Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method** if victim ingested or inhaled substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Shower and wash with soap and water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- Obtain immediate medical care.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- When subjected to heat, shock or friction, explosives of Division – 1.1 or 1.5 will burn and may detonate IN A MASS EXPLOSION at any time; 1.2 may burn and may detonate with PROJECTION of fragments; 1.3 may burn VIOLENTLY; and 1.6 demonstrate a negligible probability of accidental initiation or propagation. The risk is limited to a single article.
- Products of other Classes covered by Guide 02 should be considered to behave similarly to a Division 1.1 explosive unless advised differently by a specialist.
- Fire may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.

Health

- These substances may be toxic and corrosive.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- For fires structural firefighting uniform and SCBA is required.

PUBLIC SAFETY**Evacuation**

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- In Australia, tell them 'Security Sensitive Explosive substances are involved in the incident'.
- Hazard area – initial minimum evacuation distances in all directions:

Net Explosive Quantity (NEQ)	Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.5	Division 1.3	Division 1.6
Up to 1,000 kg	400 m	100 m	400 m
1,000 – 5,000 kg	600 m	200 m	400 m
5,000 – 20,000 kg	800 m	300 m	400 m
Over 20,000 kg	1,000 m	400 m	400 m

- Use terrain or buildings for shielding.
- Stay clear of windows.

*** Compatibility Groups**

- A, B Substances and articles that are expected to explode or detonate in a mass explosion very soon after fire reaches them
- C, J Substances and articles that are readily ignited and burn violently without necessarily exploding
- D, E, F Substances and articles that may explode in a mass explosion accompanied by a blast and fragmentation hazard, but may be exposed to fire for some time before exploding

(continued on opposite page)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Cargo fires**

- Do not fight fire when fire reaches cargo! Cargo may EXPLODE!
- Stop all traffic and clear the area for at least 1600 m in all directions and let burn.
- Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.
- **Vehicle or equipment fires – See Guide 00.**
- If unable to control fire, treat as a cargo fire.
- Separate prime mover from trailer if safe to do so.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 20 m.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers, packages or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- **DO NOT OPERATE RADIO TRANSMITTERS WITHIN 100 m OF ELECTRIC DETONATORS.**
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**
- **KEEP 'WETTED' PRODUCT WET BY SLOWLY ADDING WATER.**

First aid

- Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.

*** Compatibility Groups (continued)**

- | | |
|------|--|
| G, H | Substances that burn fiercely with no mass explosion hazard and give off dense smoke with, in some instances, toxic effects |
| K | Articles containing explosive and toxic materials |
| L | Substances and articles that present a special risk and could be activated by air (pyrophoric) or water |
| N | Articles that contain only extremely insensitive detonating substances and that demonstrate a negligible probability of accidental initiation or explosion |

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- When subjected to heat, shock or friction, explosives of Division 1.4 may burn vigorously with localized explosions and projection of fragments; risks are limited to the immediate vicinity.
- The effects of accidentally initiating packaged explosives of Division 1.4S are confined to the immediate vicinity of the package.

Health

- Fire may produce irritating, toxic or corrosive gases.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- For fires structural firefighting uniform and SCBA is required.

PUBLIC SAFETY**Evacuation**

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- In Australia, tell them 'Security Sensitive Explosive substances are involved in the incident'.
- If fire or heat threatens cargo area of explosives of Division 1.4, consider initial evacuation of areas within 100 m in all directions.

*** Compatibility Groups**

- B Substances that are expected to explode or detonate in a mass explosion very soon after fire reaches them.
- C Substances that are readily ignited and burn violently without necessarily exploding.
- D, E, F Substances that may explode in a mass explosion accompanied by a blast and fragment hazard, but may be exposed to fire for some time before exploding.
- G Substances that burn fiercely with no mass explosion hazard and give off dense smoke with, in some instances, toxic effects.
- S Packaged substances that, if accidentally initiated, produce effects that are confined to the immediate vicinity.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Cargo fires**

- Fight fire from sheltered position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- For explosives of Divisions 1.4S, fight fire with normal precautions from reasonable distance to protect personnel.
- Do **not** move cargo if cargo has been exposed to heat.
- This material may cause explosion and fragmentation hazards.
- **Vehicle and equipment fires** – see Guide 00.
- If unable to control fire, treat as cargo fire.
- Separate prime mover from trailer if safe to do so.

Spill or leak

- **ELIMINATE** all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 20 m.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers, packages or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- **HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:** will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Will form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapours from liquefied gas are usually heavier than air.
- Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Containers may explode when heated – Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
- Fire may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- May decompose explosively (D) or polymerise violently (P) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- High concentration of gas may cause asphyxiation without warning.
- Some are irritating or toxic in high concentrations.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and structural firefighting uniform when handling leaking or damaged cylinders and equipment.
- Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling cryogenic liquids and associated equipment.
- Fully encapsulating gas-tight suit does not provide significant protection against radiant and convective heat.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 100 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks).
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial evacuation of areas within at least 800 m in all directions.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 1500 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY**Fire**

- **DO NOT EXTINGUISH BURNING GAS UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.**
- CUT OFF SOURCE OF GAS IF SAFE TO DO SO – IF NOT POSSIBLE, LEAVE GAS TO BURN, PROTECT EXPOSURES, COOL CONTAINERS.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Extinguish secondary fire.

Small fire

- Use dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray to extinguish burning gas if absolutely necessary and safe to do so.
- Do not use water jets.

Large fire

- Cool container by directing flooding quantities of water onto upper surface until well after fire is out – Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety devices as icing may occur.
- Cool container and fight secondary fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles – When impossible, withdraw immediately from hazard area and let burn.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank – tank may explode.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.
- Damaged container should only be handled following expert advice.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 200 m – All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed.
- Prevent spreading of vapours through drains and ventilation systems.
- Ventilate the area.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – If possible, turn leaking container so that gas escapes rather than liquid – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Use water spray, fog or vapour-suppressing foam to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds – Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety devices as icing may occur.

Caution: When in contact with cryogenic liquids, most materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately – Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed – In case of frostbite, thaw with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- May form explosive mixtures with air.
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Vapours from liquefied gas are usually heavier than air.
- Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- May react violently with water.
- Containers may explode when heated – Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- May decompose explosively (D) or polymerise violently (P) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- TOXIC, MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Runoff may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit when handling leaking or damaged cylinders and equipment.
- Where ignition of gas is likely then structural firefighting uniform should be considered.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling cryogenic liquids and associated equipment.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).
- Spill or leakage area should be isolated immediately for at least 100 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks).
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial evacuation of areas within at least 800 m in all directions.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 1500 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire**

- **DO NOT EXTINGUISH BURNING GAS UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.**
- **ATTACK FROM AN UPWIND POSITION.**
- **CUT OFF SOURCE OF GAS IF SAFE TO DO SO – IF NOT POSSIBLE LEAVE GAS TO BURN, PROTECT EXPOSURES, COOL CONTAINERS.**
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Extinguish secondary fire.

Small fire

- Use dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray to extinguish burning gas if absolutely necessary and safe to do so – Do not use water jets.

Large fire

- Cool container by flooding water into upper surface until well after fire is out – Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety devices as icing may occur.
- Fight secondary fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- When impossible to contain fire, withdraw immediately from hazard area and let burn.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank – tank may explode.
- **ALWAYS** stay away from tank ends.
- Damaged containers should only be handled following expert advice.

Spill or leak

- **ELIMINATE** all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 200 m – All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed.
- Prevent spreading of vapours through drains and ventilation systems.
- Ventilate the area – Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – If possible, turn leaking container so that gas escapes rather than liquid – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Use water spray, fog or vapour-suppressing foam to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds – Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety devices as icing may occur.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

Caution: When in contact with cryogenic liquids, most materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – **Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method** if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately – Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed – In case of frostbite, thaw with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet, and under observation – Effects of exposure (ingestion, inhalation or skin contact) may be delayed.
- Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- **CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Vapours from liquefied gas are usually heavier than air.
- Containers may explode when heated – Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
- May burn but do not ignite readily.
- Fire may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.

Health

- High concentration of gas may cause asphyxiation without warning.
- Some are irritants.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and fully encapsulated, gas-tight suit.
- If a fully encapsulated, gas-tight suit is not available chemical splash suits should be a preferred option over structural firefighting uniform.
- Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling cryogenic liquids and associated equipment.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks).
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 500 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire**

- **DO NOT EXTINGUISH BURNING GAS UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.**
- CUT OFF SOURCE OF GAS IF SAFE TO DO SO – IF NOT POSSIBLE, LEAVE GAS TO BURN, PROTECT EXPOSURES, COOL CONTAINERS.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Extinguish secondary fire.

Small fire

- Use dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray to extinguish burning gas if absolutely necessary and safe to do so – Do not use water jets.

Large fire

- Cool container by directing flooding quantities of water into upper surface until well after fire is out – Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety devices as icing may occur.
- Cool container and fight secondary fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles – When impossible withdraw immediately from hazard area and let burn.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank – tank may explode.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.
- Damaged containers should only be handled following expert advice.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50 m – All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – If possible, turn leaking container so that gas escapes rather than liquid – Prevent entry into waterways, drains and confined areas.
- Use water spray, fog or vapour-suppressing foam to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds – Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety devices as icing may occur.
- Allow substance to evaporate – Ventilate the area.

Caution: When in contact with cryogenic liquids, most materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately – Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed – In case of frostbite, thaw with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Vapours from liquefied gas are usually heavier than air.
- Containers may explode when heated – Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
- May react violently with water.
- Fire may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.

Health

- TOXIC, MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Runoff may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit when handling leaking or damaged cylinders or equipment.
- Chemical splash suit and structural firefighting uniform offer inadequate protection from this hazard.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling cryogenic liquids and associated equipment.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 100 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks).
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 300 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 1500 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire**

- **ATTACK FROM AN UPWIND POSITION.**

Small fire

- Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Cool container by directing flooding quantities of water onto upper surface until well after fire is out – Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety devices as icing may occur.

Large fire

- Cool container and fight secondary fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank – tank may explode.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.
- Damaged containers should only be handled following expert advice.

Spill or leak

- **ELIMINATE** all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50 m – All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – If possible, turn leaking container so that gas escapes rather than liquid – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Use water spray, fog or vapour-suppressing foam to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds – Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

Caution: When in contact with cryogenic liquids, most materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – **Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method** if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately – Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed – In case of frostbite, thaw with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet, and under observation – Effects of exposure (ingestion, inhalation or skin contact) may be delayed.
- Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- **CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Non-flammable gases.
- Vapours from liquefied gas are usually heavier than air.
- Containers may explode when heated – Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Health

- High concentration of gas may cause asphyxiation without warning.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA for large spills and in confined areas.
- Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.
- Always wear thermal protective equipment when handling cryogenic liquids and associated equipment.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 15 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks).
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 500 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Cool container by directing flooding quantities of water onto upper surface until well after fire is out.

Large fire

- Cool container and fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles – Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety devices as icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank – tank may explode.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.
- Damaged containers should only be handled following expert advice.

Spill or leak

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – If possible, turn leaking container so that gas escapes rather than liquid – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Use water spray, fog or vapour-suppressing foam to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds – Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Allow substance to evaporate – Ventilate the area.

Caution: When in contact with cryogenic liquids, most materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately – Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed – In case of frostbite, thaw with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Non-flammable gas, solid or liquid under pressure.
- Containers may explode when heated – Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
- Vapour is heavier than air.

Health

- High concentration of gas may cause asphyxiation without warning.
 - Contact with liquefied or solidified gas may cause severe frostbite.
- NOTE – Damaged packages containing solid CO₂ as a refrigerant are likely to produce water or frost from condensation of air. Do not touch this liquid as it could be contaminated by the contents of the parcel.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA for large spills and in confined areas.
- Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.
- Always wear thermal protective equipment when handling cryogenic liquids and associated equipment.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Isolate spill or leak area.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 500 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Cool container by directing flooding quantities of water onto upper surface until well after fire is out.

Large fire

- Cool container and fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety devices as icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank – tank may explode.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.
- Damaged containers should only be handled following expert advice.

Spill or leak

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – If possible, turn leaking container so that gas escapes rather than liquid – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Use water spray, fog or vapour-suppressing foam to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds – Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Allow substance to evaporate – Ventilate the area.

Caution: When in contact with cryogenic liquids, most materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately – Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed – In case of frostbite, thaw with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Will not burn but will increase intensity of fire.
- Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels).
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, and so on).
- Vapours from liquefied gas usually heavier than air.
- Containers may explode when heated – Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Fire may produce irritating or toxic gases.

Health

- High concentration of gas may cause asphyxiation without warning.
- Some are narcotic in high concentrations.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit when handling leaking or damaged cylinders and equipment for large spills and in confined areas.
- SCBA and chemical splash suits will offer significant protection.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling cryogenic liquids and associated equipment.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks).
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Cool container by directing flooding quantities of water onto upper surface until well after fire is out.

Large fire

- Cool container and fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles – Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety devices as icing may occur.
- When impossible, withdraw immediately from hazard area and let burn.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank – tank may explode.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.
- Damaged containers should only be handled following expert advice.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50 m – All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed.
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, oil, and so on) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – If possible, turn leaking container so that gas escapes rather than liquid – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Use water spray, fog or vapour-suppressing foam to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds – Do not direct water at source of spill or leak.
- Allow substance to evaporate – Ventilate the area.

Caution: When in contact with cryogenic liquids, most materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately – Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed – In case of frostbite, thaw with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Oxygen does not burn but will increase intensity of fire.
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, and so on).
- Oxygen in liquid form may explode when in contact with combustible materials (oil, asphalt, hot tyres, and so on).
- Vapours from liquefied gas are usually heavier than air.
- Containers may explode when heated – Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
- Burning material may produce irritating fumes.

Health

- Prolonged inhalation of pure oxygen may cause pulmonary irritation and oedema.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and structural firefighting uniform when handling leaking or damaged cylinders and equipment.
- Always wear thermal protective equipment when handling cryogenic liquids and associated equipment.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Cool container by directing flooding quantities of water onto upper surface until well after fire is out.

Large fire

- Cool container and fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles – Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety devices as icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank – tank may explode.
- Always stay away from tank ends.
- Damaged containers should only be handled following expert advice.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 50 m.
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, oil, and so on) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – if possible, turn leaking container so that gas escapes rather than liquid – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Use water spray, fog or vapour-suppressing foam to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds – Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Allow substance to evaporate – Ventilate the area.

Caution: When in contact with cryogenic liquids, most materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately – Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed – In case of frostbite, thaw with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Will not burn but will increase intensity of fire.
- Will react vigorously or explosively with many materials.
- Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels).
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, and so on).
- Vapours from liquefied gas are usually heavier than air.
- Some will react violently with air, moist air, and/or water.
- Containers may explode when heated – Ruptured cylinders/dispensers may rocket.

Health

- TOXIC: MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Runoff may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit when handling leaking or damaged cylinders and equipment.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling cryogenic liquids and associated equipment.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 100 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks).
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 800 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within at least 1500 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Fire

- **ATTACK FROM AN UPWIND POSITION.**
- Water only: no dry chemical or CO₂.
- Contain fire and let burn – If fire must be fought, use water spray or fog.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Damaged containers should only be handled following expert advice.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety devices as icing may occur.
- When impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn – Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank – tank may explode.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, spark or flame) within at least 50 m – All equipment used when handling this product must be earthed.
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, oil, and so on) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Use water spray, fog or vapour-suppressing foam to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds – Do not direct water at source of spill or leak.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed – Ventilate the area.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

Caution: When in contact with cryogenic liquids, most materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – **Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method** if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately – Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed – In case of frostbite, thaw with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet, and under observation – Effects of exposure (ingestion, inhalation and skin contact) may be delayed.
- Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- **CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.
- May form explosive mixtures with air.
- May ignite spontaneously on contact with air – May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.
- Vapours from liquefied gas are usually heavier than air.
- Containers may explode when heated – Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
- Fire may product irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- May decompose explosively (D) or polymerise violently (P) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- TOXIC: MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA, fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit, and structural firefighting uniform when handling leaking or damaged cylinders and equipment.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling cryogenic liquids and associated equipment.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks).
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial evacuation of areas within at least 800 m in all directions.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within at least 1500 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire**

- **DO NOT EXTINGUISH BURNING GAS UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.**
- **ATTACK FROM AN UPWIND POSITION.**
- CUT OFF SOURCE OF GAS IF SAFE TO DO SO – IF NOT POSSIBLE, LEAVE GAS TO BURN, PROTECT EXPOSURES, COOL CONTAINERS.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Extinguish secondary fire.

Small fire

- Use dry chemical or CO₂ to extinguish burning gas if absolutely necessary and safe to do so.

Large fire

- Cool container by directing flooding quantities of water onto upper surface until well after fire is out – Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety devices as icing may occur.
- Cool container and fight secondary fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles – When impossible withdraw immediately from hazard area and let burn.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank – tank may explode.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.
- Damaged cylinders should only be handled following expert advice.

Spill or leak

- Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50 m – All equipment used when handling this product must be earthed.
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, oil, and so on) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains and confined areas – Use water spray, fog or vapour-suppressing foam to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds – Do not direct water at source of spill or leak.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed – Ventilate the area.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – **Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method** if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately – Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed – In case of frostbite, thaw with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet, and under observation – Effects of exposure (ingestion, inhalation and skin contact) may be delayed.
- Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- **HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:** These products have a low flashpoint – Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures.
- Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Fire may produce irritating, toxic or corrosive gases.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Many liquids are lighter than water.
- Many vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks).
- Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.
- Some may decompose explosively (D) or polymerise violently (P) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- May irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.
- Vapours may cause dizziness or drowsiness.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- SCBA and gas-tight suits should be worn when dealing with damaged or leaking containers and where there is no risk of ignition.
- SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide limited protection where there is a risk of ignition.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 300 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 500 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire**

- **Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.**

Small fire

- Use foam, dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.

Large fire

- Use foam, fog or water spray – Do not use water jets.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Cool container with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- When impossible, immediately withdraw from hazard area and let burn.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

NOTE – For substances containing alcohol or polar solvent, alcohol-resistant foam may be necessary.

Spill or leak

- **ELIMINATE** all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50 m – All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours.
- Absorb spill with earth, sand or other non-combustible material – Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal.
- Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Most vapours are heavier than air and will spread along ground and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks).
- Many liquids are lighter than water.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Fire may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.
- Some may decompose explosively (D) or polymerise violently (P) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- May irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.
- Vapour may cause dizziness or drowsiness.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- SCBA and gas-tight suits should be worn when dealing with damaged or leaking containers and where there is no risk of ignition.
- SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide limited protection where there is a risk of ignition.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 15 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 100 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 500 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use foam, dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.

Large fire

- Use foam, fog or water spray.
- Do not use water jets.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Cool container with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles – When impossible, immediately withdraw from hazard area and let burn.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 25 m – All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours – Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.
- Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material and place it into loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care.
- Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- **HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:** These liquids have a low flashpoint – Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.
- Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Most vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks).
- Many liquids are lighter than water.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.
- Some may decompose explosively (D) or polymerise violently (P) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- **TOXIC. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.**
- May irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- SCBA and gas-tight suits should be worn when dealing with damaged or leaking containers and where there is no risk of ignition.
- SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide VERY limited protection where there is a risk of ignition.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 m in all directions.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 300 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 1000 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire**

Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Small fire

- Use foam, dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.

Large fire

- Use foam, fog or water spray – Do not use water jets – If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- When impossible, immediately withdraw from hazard area and let burn.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50 m – All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours – Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.
- Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material.
- Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – **Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method** if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- **CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flame.
- Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Most vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks).
- Many liquids are lighter than water.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.
- Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Some may decompose explosively (D) or polymerise violently (P) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- TOXIC; MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
- May irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- SCBA and gas-tight suits should be worn when dealing with damaged or leaking containers and where there is no risk of ignition.
- SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide VERY limited protection where there is a risk of ignition.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 300 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 500 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use foam, dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.

Large fire

- Use foam, fog or water spray – Do not use water jets.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- When impossible, immediately withdraw from hazard area and let burn.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 25 m – All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours – Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.
- Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material.
- Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – **Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method** if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- **CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- **HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:** These liquids have a low flashpoint – Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.
- Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Most vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks).
- Many liquids are lighter than water.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.
- Some may decompose explosively (D) or polymerise violently (P) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- **TOXIC:** MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
- May irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA, fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit and structural firefighting uniform when handling leaking or damaged containers and equipment.
- SCBA and chemical splash suits will offer limited protection for brief exposure provided there is no risk of ignition.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 m in all directions.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 300 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 500 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire**

Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Small fire

- Use foam, dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.

Large fire

- Use foam, fog or water spray – Do not use water jets – If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- When impossible, immediately withdraw from hazard area and let burn.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50 m – All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours – Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.
- Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material.
- Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – **Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method** if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- **CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flame.
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Most vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks).
- Many liquids are lighter than water.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.
- Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Some will decompose explosively (D) or polymerise violently (P) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- TOXIC: MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
- May irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA, fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit and structural firefighting uniform when handling leaking or damaged containers and equipment.
- SCBA and chemical splash suits will offer limited protection for brief exposure provided there is no risk of ignition.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 500 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use foam, dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.

Large fire

- Use foam, fog or water spray – Do not use water jets.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Cool container with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- When impossible, immediately withdraw from hazard area and let burn.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 25 m – All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours – Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.
- Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material.
- Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – **Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method** if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- **CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flame.
- Vapours, dust, borings or turnings may form explosive mixtures with air.
- May burn fiercely.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.
- Fire may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may pollute waterways.
- May be transported in a molten form.
- Solids may melt and flow when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- May be toxic if inhaled or absorbed through skin.
- Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 1000 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use foam, dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.

Large fire

- Use water spray, fog or foam.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 15 m.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Obtain expert advice on use of water as spilled material may be water-reactive.
- Prevent dust cloud.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material and place it into loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care.
- Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Self-decomposition or self-ignition may be triggered by heat, chemical reaction, friction or impact.
- May decompose explosively (D) when heated or involved in a fire.
- Some will decompose explosively, particularly if confined.
- May burn vigorously – Decomposition may be self-accelerating and produce large amounts of gases.
- Vapours or dusts may form explosive mixtures of air.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.

Health

- May produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Inhalation or contact with vapour, substance or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 1000 m in all directions.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or foam.

Large fire

- Flood fire area with water from a distance.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Fire involving tanks

- BEWARE OF POSSIBLE CONTAINER EXPLOSION.
- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 25 m.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care.
- Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Self-decomposition or self-ignition may be triggered by heat, chemical reaction, friction or impact.
- Particularly sensitive to temperature rises – Above a given control temperature they decompose violently and catch fire – The specified control temperature must not be exceeded.
- Self-accelerating decomposition will occur if the specific control temperature is not maintained.
- May decompose explosively (D) when heated or involved in a fire.
- May burn vigorously – Decomposition may be self-accelerating and produce large amounts of gases.
- Vapours or dusts may form explosive mixtures with air.

Health

- May produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Inhalation or contact with vapour, substance or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).
- DO NOT ALLOW SUBSTANCE TO WARM UP.
- The specified control temperature must not be exceeded at any time.
- Use dry ice or ice for cooling where necessary.
- If the temperature cannot be controlled, consider evacuation.
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 300 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 1000 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or foam.

Large fire

- Flood fire area with water from a distance.
- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- **DO NOT** move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.
- **BEWARE OF POSSIBLE CONTAINER EXPLOSION.**
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Fire involving tanks

- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- **ALWAYS** stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- **ELIMINATE** all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 25 m.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care.
- Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Exposure to air will lead to spontaneous combustion.
- Burn rapidly.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.
- Fire may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create multiple fire or explosion hazard.
- Some may decompose explosively (D) or polymerise violently (P) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- Vapours may accumulate in confined areas (drains, basements, tanks, hoppers).
- May produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Inhalation or contact with vapour, substance or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic, and pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit when handling these substances.
- Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire**

- Try to exclude oxygen

Small fire

- Use dry chemical, CO₂, foam or gentle water spray.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.

Large fire

- Use foam, fog or water spray – Do not use water jets.
- Do not scatter material or allow it to spread.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- Try to exclude contact with oxygen.
- Use foam or inert gas, or cover with WET earth, sand or other non-combustible material.
- Keep the spill compact. Do not permit material to scatter or spread.
- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 25 m.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care.
- Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Extremely flammable.
- Will ignite spontaneously on contact with air.
- Burns rapidly.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished if not kept covered by water, wet sand or wet earth.
- Fire will produce dense, white, irritating, and toxic fumes.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create multiple fire or explosion hazard.
- May be kept in molten form.

Health

- Inhalation or contact with vapour, substance or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death.
- Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns.
- Produces toxic and/or corrosive gases on contact with air.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic, and pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and structural firefighting uniform when handling these substances.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling molten substances.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 1000 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 1000 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire**

- Try to exclude oxygen

Small fire

- Use foam or gentle water spray, wet sand or wet earth.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.

Large fire

- Flood fire area with large quantities of water while knocking down vapours with water fog.
- Do not use water jets.
- Do not scatter material or allow it to spread.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Allow any residual substance to burn off under fire brigade supervision.

Fire involving tanks

- Try to exclude contact with oxygen.
- Use foam or inert gas, or cover with WET earth, sand or other non-combustible material.
- Keep the spill compact. Do not permit material to scatter or spread.
- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- Use water spray to reduce fumes or divert smoke plumes.
- Keep substance wet using water spray.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Cover with WET earth, sand or other non-combustible material.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**
- Allow residual substance to burn off under fire brigade supervision.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care.
- Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) may be delayed.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- May ignite on contact with air, moist air or water.
- May react vigorously or explosively on contact with water.
- May produce flammable, toxic, and/or corrosive gases on contact with air, moist air or water.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.
- Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create multiple fire or explosion hazard.
- May decompose explosively (D) when heated or involved in a fire.
- May be kept in a protective medium.

Health

- Inhalation or contact with vapour, substance or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death.
- Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns.
- Some effects may be experienced due to skin absorption.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit when handling these substances.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling molten substances
- Structural firefighter's uniform will only provide limited protection.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Fire

- DO NOT USE WATER, CO₂ OR FOAM ON SUBSTANCE ITSELF.
- Try to exclude oxygen.

Small fire

- Use dry chemical, soda ash or lime.

Large fire

- Use DRY sand, dry chemical, soda ash or lime or withdraw and let fire burn.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers or in contact with substance.

Caution: Dithionite (hydrosulphite) fires may require flooding with water in order to eliminate hazardous reactions since the substances generate their own oxygen. Smothering with DRY sand may be ineffective.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- Try to exclude oxygen.
- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 25 m.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Cover with DRY earth, sand or other dry, non-combustible material.
- Keep the spill compact. Do not permit material to scatter or spread.

Small spill

- Cover with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material followed by a plastic sheet to minimise spreading or contact with rain.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material and place it into loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal.
- Water spray may be used to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds.
- DO NOT GET WATER inside containers or in contact with substance.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care.
- Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) may be delayed.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Produce flammable substances on contact with water.
- May ignite on contact with water or moist air.
- May react vigorously or explosively on contact with water.
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flame.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.
- Some are kept in or under flammable liquids.
- Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create multiple fire or explosion hazard.

Health

- Inhalation or contact with vapour, substance or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 500 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Fire

- DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM.

Small fire

- Use dry chemical, soda ash, lime or sand.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.

Large fire

- Use **DRY** sand, dry chemical, soda ash or lime or withdraw and let fire burn.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.
- Magnesium fire
- Use **DRY** sand, graphite powder or Met-L-X powder.

Lithium fire

- Use **DRY** sand, graphite powder or Lith-L-X powder.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 25 m.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Water spray may be used to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds.
- DO NOT GET WATER inside containers or in contact with substance.

Small spill

- Cover with **DRY** earth, sand or other non-combustible material followed by a plastic sheet to minimise spreading or contact with rain.

Large spill

- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care.
- Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- **CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**

HAZARDS
Fire or explosion

- Produce flammable and toxic substances on contact with water.
- May ignite on contact with water or moist air.
- May react vigorously or explosively on contact with water.
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flame.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.
- Some are kept in or under flammable liquids.
- Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

Health

- TOXIC, MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED.
- Inhalation or contact with vapour, substance or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death.
- Runoff fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.
- Will produce toxic and/or corrosive gases on contact with water.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit when handling these substances.
- Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.
- SCBA and chemical splash suits will offer limited protection for brief exposure provided there is no risk of ignition.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation
Large spill

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 500 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 1500 m in all directions.

WATER REACTIVE SUBSTANCES (Evolving flammable/toxic gases)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Fire

- DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM.

Small fire

- Use dry chemical, soda ash, lime or sand.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.

Large fire

- Use DRY sand, dry chemical, soda ash or lime or withdraw and let fire burn.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 25 m.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Water spray may be used to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds.
- DO NOT GET WATER inside containers or in contact with substance.

Small spill

- Cover with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material followed by a plastic sheet to minimise spreading or contact with rain.

Large spill

- SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – **Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method** if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, and so on).
- May react vigorously or explosively on contact with water.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire.
- Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels).

Health

- Inhalation or contact with vapour, substance or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.
- May produce toxic, and/or corrosive gases on contact with water.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit when handling these substances.
- Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.
- SCBA and chemical splash suits will offer limited protection for brief exposure.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 1500 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Fire

- DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM.

Small fire

- Use dry chemical, soda ash, lime or sand.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.

Large fire

- Use **DRY** sand, dry chemical, soda ash or lime or withdraw and let fire burn.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 15 m.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Water spray may be used to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds.
- DO NOT GET WATER inside containers or in contact with substance.

Small spill

- Cover with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material followed by a plastic sheet to minimise spreading or contact with rain.

Large spill

- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – **Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method** if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- **CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**

HAZARDS**Fire or
explosion**

- May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination.
- May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flame.
- Dust or fumes may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Will burn with intense heat.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.
- Fire may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- May react explosively with water.
- Some may decompose explosively (D) or polymerise violently (P) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- Inhalation or contact with vapour, substance or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.
- Oxides from metallic fires are a severe health hazard.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA.
- Structural firefighter's uniform will only provide limited protection.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 50 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire**

- **DO NOT USE WATER, FOAM or CO₂.**
- Dousing a metallic fire with water may generate hydrogen gas, an extremely dangerous explosion hazard, particularly if fire is in a confined are (for example building, cargo hold, and so on).
- Use **DRY** sand, graphite powder, dry sodium chloride based extinguishers, G-1 or Met-L-X to smother fire.
- Confining or smothering metal fire is preferable to applying water.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.

Fire involving tanks

- If impossible to extinguish, protect surroundings and allow fire to burn.

Spill or leak

- **ELIMINATE** all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 25 m.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care.
- Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) may be delayed.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Does not burn but may produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes upon heating.
- Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Runoff will pollute waterways.

Health

- Inhalation of vapours or contact with substance will result in contamination and potential harmful effects.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 10 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 25 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 500 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire**

- Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.
- **Do not** direct water at heated material.

Spill or leak

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Do not use steel or aluminium tools or equipment.
- Cover with earth, sand or other non-combustible material followed by plastic sheet to minimise spreading or contact with rain.
- Seek expert advice before handling mercury – Use a mercury spill kit if available.
- Clean up bulk of spill using mechanical means – Residual mercury may be reacted with calcium sulphide (mercury spill kit).
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care.
- Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire.
- May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination.
- Chlorite, Chlorate and Perchlorate salts may react dangerously with hydrocarbons (fuels), organic matter, other contaminants or when hot, molten and confined; to form a mass explosive of Division 1.1. In this condition it should be treated as an explosive (see Guide 02) and the explosive public safety evacuation distances apply.
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, and so on).
- Fire may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.
- May decompose explosively (D) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- Inhalation or contact with vapour, dusts or substance may cause severe injury, burns or death.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 100 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- **USE FLOODING QUANTITIES OF WATER.**
- Do not use dry chemicals, CO₂ or foam.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Do not move cargo if cargo has been exposed to heat.

Large fire

- Flood fire area with water from a protected position.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out – If impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.
- Avoid getting water inside containers: a violent reaction may occur.
- Dam fire control water for later disposal.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- Do not contaminate.
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, oil, and so on) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Use water spray to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds.
- Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Prevent exposure to heat.

Dry spill

- Use clean non-sparking tools to transfer material to a clean, dry plastic container and cover loosely.
- Move container from spill area.

Small liquid spill

- Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place in a loosely-covered container for later disposal.

Large liquid spill

- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Remove material from skin immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care.
- Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination.
- Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels).
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, and so on).
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- May burn rapidly with flare-burning effect.
- Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

Health

- Contact of vapour or substance with eyes may cause blindness within minutes.
- **PROTECT EYES UNTIL DECONTAMINATION IS OVER.**
- Inhalation or contact with vapour, dusts or substance may cause severe injury, burns or death.
- Toxic fumes or dust may accumulate in confined areas (basements, tanks, silos, and so on).
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform will only provide limited protection.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 250 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 100 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 1000 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use water spray, foam, CO₂ or dry chemical.
- Do not use water jets.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Do not move cargo if cargo has been exposed to heat.

Large fire

- Flood fire area with water from a distance.
- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out – If impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, oil, and so on) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Keep substance wet using water spray.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Use water spray to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely-covered plastic containers for later disposal.
- Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to container.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Remove material from skin immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care.
- Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Particularly sensitive to temperature rises – Above a given control temperature they decompose violently and catch fire – The specific control temperature must not be exceeded.
- May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination.
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, and so on).
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- May burn rapidly with flare-burning effect.
- Fire may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

Health

- Contact with vapour or substance may cause severe burns to eyes.
- Inhalation, ingestion or contact with substance may cause severe injury or death.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- **DO NOT ALLOW THE SUBSTANCE TO WARM UP.**
- The specified control temperature must not be exceeded at any time.
- Use dry ice or ice for cooling where necessary – Mains water supply is not usually a suitable cooling medium. Water must only be used for cooling when the control temperature of the substance is higher than the water temperature.
- If temperature cannot be controlled, consider evacuation.
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 300 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 1000 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- Water must only be used for cooling where the control temperature of the substance is higher than the water temperature.

Fire**Small fire**

- Use water spray, foam, CO₂ or dry chemical.
- Do not use water jets.
- Do not move cargo if cargo has been exposed to heat.

Large fire

- Flood fire area with water from a distance.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- When impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.
- BEWARE OF POSSIBLE CONTAINER EXPLOSION.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, oil, and so on) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Keep substance wet using water spray.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Use water spray to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely-covered plastic containers for later disposal.
- Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to container.
- SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Remove material from skin immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care.
- Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Material does not burn.
- Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Runoff may pollute waterways.

Health

- TOXIC, MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
- Inhalation, ingestion or contact with substance may cause severe injury or death.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be toxic and/or corrosive and pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.
- Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.

Large fire

- Use water spray, fog or foam – Do not use water jets.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.
- Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to container.
- DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.
- SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – **Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method** if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- May burn but do not ignite readily.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may pollute waterways.
- May be transported in a molten form.
- Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Some may decompose explosively (D) or polymerise violently (P) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- TOXIC. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
- Inhalation, ingestion or contact with substance may cause severe injury or death.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be toxic and/or corrosive and pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.
- Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.

Large fire

- Use water spray, fog or foam – Do not use water jets.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 15 m.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.
- Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to container.
- DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.
- SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – **Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method** if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- May burn but do not ignite readily.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- When heated, vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
- Runoff may pollute waterways.
- May be transported in a molten form.
- Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Some may decompose explosively (D) or polymerise violently (P) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- TOXIC, MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
- Inhalation, ingestion or contact with substance may cause severe injury or death.
- Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be toxic and/or corrosive and pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.
- Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 300 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.

Large fire

- Use dry chemical, CO₂, foam or water spray – Do not use water jets.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 15 m.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.
- Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to container.
- DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.
- SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Material does not burn.
- Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Some may ignite combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, and so on)
- Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
- Some may decompose explosively (D) or polymerise violently (P) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- TOXIC. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
- Inhalation, ingestion or contact with substance may cause severe injury or death.
- Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be toxic and/or corrosive and pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.
- Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.

Large fire

- Use dry chemical, CO₂, foam or water spray – Do not use water jets.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 50 m.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Cover with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material followed by plastic sheet to minimise spreading or contact with rain.
- DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – **Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method** if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).

HAZARDS**Fire or
explosion**

- **HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:** Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.
- Will react with water (some violently) releasing flammable, toxic, and/or corrosive gases and runoff.
- Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Most vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks).
- Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
- Containers may explode when heated or contaminated with water.
- Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Vapours from runoff may create explosion hazard.
- Some may decompose explosively (D) or polymerise violently (P) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- **TOXIC, MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.**
- Inhalation, ingestion or contact with vapours, dusts or material may cause severe injury or death.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Reaction with water or moist air will release toxic, corrosive or flammable gases.
- Reaction with water may generate heat which will increase the concentration of fumes in the air.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be toxic and/or corrosive and pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.
- Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand or alcohol foam.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.

Large fire

- Use alcohol foam, fog or water spray – Do not use water jets.
- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.

Fire involving tanks

- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 50 m – All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours – Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.
- DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.

Small spill

- Cover with DRY earth, and or other non-combustible material followed by plastic sheet to minimise spreading or contact with rain.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely-covered plastic containers for later disposal.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).

HAZARDS
Fire or explosion

- Will burn but do not ignite readily.
- Will react with water (some violently) releasing flammable, toxic, and/or corrosive gases and runoff.
- When heated, vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Most vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks).
- Containers may explode when heated or contaminated with water.
- Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Some may decompose explosively (D) or polymerise violently (P) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- TOXIC. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
- Inhalation, ingestion or contact with vapours, dusts or material may cause severe injury or death.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Reaction with water or moist air will release toxic, corrosive or flammable gases.
- Reaction with water may generate heat which will increase the concentration of fumes in the air.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be toxic and/or corrosive and pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.
- Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation
Large spill

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire**

NOTE – Foams contain water and may react with the material, releasing corrosive, flammable or toxic gases.

Small fire

- Use CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand or alcohol foam.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.

Large fire

- Use alcohol foam, fog or water spray– Do not use water jets.
- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.

Fire involving tanks

- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 50 m.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours – Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds – Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.

Small spill

- Cover with DRY earth, and or other non-combustible material followed by plastic sheet to minimise spreading or contact with rain.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely-covered plastic containers for later disposal.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – **Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method** if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Does not burn but may produce toxic and/or corrosive fumes upon heating.
- Heat of reaction may be enough to ignite combustible materials.
- Will react with water (some violently) releasing flammable, toxic, and/or corrosive gases and runoff.
- Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
- Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Runoff may pollute waterways.
- May be transported in a molten form.
- Containers may explode when heated or contaminated with water.

Health

- Inhalation, ingestion or contact with substance may cause severe injury or death.
- Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns.
- Reaction with water may generate heat which will increase the concentration of fumes in the air.
- Vapours may accumulate in confined areas (drains, basements, tanks, hoppers).
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be toxic, and/or corrosive and pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.

Fire

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire**

- When material is not involved in fire, do not use water on material itself.

Small fire

- Use CO₂ (except for barium oxide), dry chemical, dry sand or flooding quantities of water.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.

Large fire

- Flood fire area with large quantities of water while knocking down vapours with water fog – If insufficient water supply, knock down vapours only.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.

Fire involving tanks

- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours – Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.
- DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.

Small spill

- Cover with DRY earth, and or other non-combustible material followed by plastic sheet to minimise spreading or contact with rain.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely-covered plastic containers for later disposal.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – **Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method** if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Some are transported in highly flammable liquids.
- May contain materials of other classes for example toxic, corrosives and combustibles

Health

- Inhalation or contact with substance may cause infection, disease or death.
 - Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.
- NOTE – Damaged packages containing solid CO₂ as a refrigerant are likely to produce water or frost from condensation of air. Do not touch this liquid as it could be contaminated by the contents of the package.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Obtain identity of material(s) involved.

Evacuation**Fire**

- When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 100 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use dry chemical, soda ash or lime.

Large fire

- Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Spill or leak

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to container.
- Cover damaged packages or spilled material with cloth wetted with bleach or other disinfectant and add additional bleach once covered.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to safe isolated area.

Caution: Victim may be a source of contamination.

- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- **CONTACT LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY FOR FURTHER ADVICE.**
- Shower and wash with soap and water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) may be delayed.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- **RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS MAY ALSO BE FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, CORROSIVE OR REACTIVE.**
- Fire may produce radioactive and toxic gases and dusts.
- Radioactivity does not affect flammability or any other properties of the materials.

Health

- Inhalation of gases or airborne particles, ingestion or contact with radioactive material will result in contamination.
- May be toxic and/or corrosive to skin.
- Prolonged exposure may cause severe injury or death.
- Degree of radiation hazard will vary from high to low, depending on the type and quantity of radioactive material and type of packaging.
- Some radioactive materials cannot be detected by commonly available instruments.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.
- Maximize use of shielding and distance between material and personnel.
- Limit entry to shortest possible time.
- Alternate persons for entry if possible.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Isolate any uninjured person and equipment suspected of being contaminated and delay any clean-up procedures until instructed by the National Radiation Laboratory (NRL)/Health Department.

Evacuation**Fire**

- When a large quantity of this material is involved in a major fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Fire

- Maximise use of shielding and distance between radioactive material and personnel.
- Limit entry into contaminated areas to shortest possible time.
- Alternate persons for entry into contaminated areas if possible.
- **DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM ON MATERIAL ITSELF.**

Small fire

- Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or foam.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.

Large fire

- Use water spray, log or foam.
- Do not scatter material.
- Dam fire-control water for later disposal.
- Do not move damaged containers or packages.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Spill or leak

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimise spreading
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to safe isolated area – Wrap victim in sheet or blanket before transporting.

Caution: Victim may be a source of contamination.

- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Isolate any material used for victim care for later disposal according to instructions of National Radiation Laboratory (NRL)/Health Department.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Shower and wash with soap and water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) may be delayed.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- **RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS MAY ALSO BE FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, CORROSIVE OR REACTIVE.**
- May burn but do not ignite readily.
- Fire may produce radioactive and toxic gases and dusts.
- Radioactivity does not affect flammability or any other properties of the materials.

Health

- Inhalation of gases or airborne particles, ingestion or contact with radioactive material will result in contamination.
- Degree of radiation hazard will vary from high to low, depending on the type and quantity of radioactive material and type of packaging.
- Some radioactive materials cannot be detected by commonly available instruments.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.
- Maximize use of shielding and distance between material and personnel.
- Limit entry to shortest possible time.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 15 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Isolate any uninjured person and equipment suspected of being contaminated and delay any clean-up procedures until instructed by the National Radiation Laboratory (NRL)/Health Department.

Evacuation**Fire**

- When a large quantity of this material is involved in a major fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire**

- Maximise use of shielding and distance between radioactive material and personnel.
- Limit entry into contaminated areas to shortest possible time.
- Alternate persons for entry into contaminated areas if possible.

Small fire

- Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or foam.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.

Large fire

- Use water spray, fog or foam.
- Do not scatter material.
- Dam fire-control water for later disposal.
- Do not move damaged containers or packages.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Spill or leak

- Do not direct water at source of spill or leak as this will scatter the material.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimise spreading.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to safe isolated area – Wrap victim in sheet or blanket before transporting.

Caution: Victim may be a source of contamination.

- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Isolate any material used for victim care for later disposal according to instructions of National Radiation Laboratory (NRL)/Health Department.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Shower and wash with soap and water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) may be delayed.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, and so on).
- Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire.
- Fire may produce radioactive and toxic gases and dusts.
- Radioactivity does not affect flammability or any other properties of the materials.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

Health

- Contact with material may cause severe burns.
- Inhalation of gases or airborne particles, ingestion or contact with radioactive material will result in contamination.
- Degree of radiation hazard will vary from high to low, depending on the type and quantity of radioactive material and type of packaging.
- Some radioactive materials cannot be detected by commonly available instruments.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.
- Maximize use of shielding and distance between material and personnel.
- Limit entry to shortest possible time.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Isolate any uninjured person and equipment suspected of being contaminated and delay any clean-up procedures until instructed by the National Radiation Laboratory (NRL)/Health Department.

Evacuation**Fire**

- When a large quantity of this material is involved in a major fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire**

- Maximise use of shielding and distance between radioactive material and personnel.
- Limit entry into contaminated areas to shortest possible time.
- Alternate persons for entry into contaminated areas if possible.

Small fire

- **Do not** use dry chemicals, CO₂ or foam.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- **Do not** move damaged containers or packages.

Large fire

- Flood fire area with water from a protected position.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.
- Dam fire control water for later disposal.

Spill or leak

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, oil, and so on) away from spilled material.
- Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimise spreading.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to safe isolated area – Wrap victim in sheet or blanket before transporting.

Caution: Victim may be a source of contamination.

- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Isolate any material used for victim care for later disposal according to instructions of National Radiation Laboratory (NRL)/Health Department.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Shower and wash with soap and water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) may be delayed.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Will ignite spontaneously when exposed to air.
- Extremely flammable.
- May burn rapidly with flare-burning effect.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.
- Fire may produce radioactive and toxic gases and dusts.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Radioactivity does not affect flammability or any other properties of the materials.

Health

- Low level radioactive material: degree of radiation hazard to personnel is low.
- Inhalation of gases or airborne particles, ingestion or contact with radioactive material will result in contamination.
- Some radioactive materials cannot be detected by commonly available instruments.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.
- Maximize use of shielding and distance between material and personnel.
- Limit entry to shortest possible time.
- Alternate persons for entry if possible.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Isolate any uninjured person and equipment suspected of being contaminated and delay any clean-up procedures until instructed by the National Radiation Laboratory (NRL)/Health Department.

Evacuation**Fire**

- When a large quantity of this material is involved in a major fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire**

- Maximise use of shielding and distance between radioactive material and personnel.
- Limit entry into contaminated areas to shortest possible time.
- Alternate persons for entry into contaminated areas if possible.
- **DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM.**

Small fire

- Use dry chemical, DRY sand or calcium/magnesium fluoride.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- **Do not** move damaged containers or packages.

Large fire

- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.
- Dam fire control water for later disposal.

Spill or leak

- **ELIMINATE** all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 25 m.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimise spreading.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to safe isolated area – Wrap victim in sheet or blanket before transporting.

Caution: Victim may be a source of contamination.

- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Isolate any material used for victim care for later disposal according to instructions of the National Radiation Laboratory (NRL)/Health Department.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Shower and wash with soap and water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) may be delayed.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Does not burn.
- Reacts violently with water to produce toxic and corrosive hydrogen fluoride gas.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Radioactivity does not affect flammability or any other properties of the material.

Health

- Low level radioactive material: degree of radiation hazard to personnel is low.
- Some radioactive materials cannot be detected by commonly available instruments.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Reacts violently with water and water vapour in air to form a white cloud of highly corrosive and toxic hydrogen fluoride gas and an extremely irritating residue.
- Prolonged exposure may cause severe injury or death.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.
- Maximize use of shielding and distance between material and personnel.
- Limit entry to shortest possible time.
- Alternate persons for entry if possible.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- Isolate any uninjured person and equipment suspected of being contaminated and delay any clean-up procedures until instructed by the National Radiation Laboratory (NRL)/Health Department.

Evacuation**Fire**

- When a large quantity of this material is involved in a major fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Fire

- Maximise use of shielding and distance between radioactive material and personnel.
- Limit entry into contaminated areas to shortest possible time.
- Alternate persons for entry into contaminated areas if possible.
- **DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM ON MATERIAL ITSELF.**

Small fire

- Use dry chemical or CO₂.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Do not move damaged containers or packages.

Large fire

- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Avoid getting water inside containers.
- Dam fire control water for later disposal.

Spill or leak

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Use pressurized CO₂ to blanket spilled material when confined.
- Use pressurized CO₂ or solid CO₂ (dry ice) to freeze leak at source.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to safe isolated area – Wrap victim in sheet or blanket before transporting.

Caution: Victim may be a source of contamination.

- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Isolate any material used for victim care for later disposal according to instructions of the National Radiation Laboratory (NRL)/Health Department.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Shower and wash with soap and water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) may be delayed.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- May burn but do not ignite readily.
- Runoff may pollute waterways.
- Fire may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive fumes.
- Containers may explode when heated.

Health

- Inhalation or contact with substance may be harmful.
- Inhalation of asbestos dust may damage the lungs.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.
- Substances may be stored or transported hot – Contact with substance may result in severe burns.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 10 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Fire**

- When a large quantity of this material is involved in a major fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 100 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or foam.

Large fire

- Use water spray, fog or foam.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Fire involving tanks

- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.
- Prevent dust cloud.
- Avoid inhalation of asbestos dust.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Remove material from skin immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care.
- Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- May burn but do not ignite readily.
- Fire may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive fumes.

Health

- Inhalation or contact with substances may be harmful.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 15 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 50 m.

Fire

- When a large quantity of this material is involved in a major fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 100 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or foam.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.

Large fire

- Use water spray, fog or foam.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Fire involving tanks

- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Dam fire control water for later disposal.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 50 m.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.

Small spill

- Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to container.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Remove material from skin immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care.
- Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Heat or damage to containers may release flammable gases.
- Containers will explode when heated – Ruptured containers will rocket.
- Released gases may form explosive mixtures with air in a confined space.
- Released gases may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Fire may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.

Health

- High concentration of gas may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- Some released gases are irritating, toxic or corrosive in high concentrations.
- Products released by the aerosol may be flammable, irritating, toxic, and corrosive.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and protective gloves.
- Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.
- If large amounts, or corrosive or toxic products are involved, wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 8 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Fire**

- When any large load is involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 100 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use water spray, dry chemical or CO₂.

Large fire

- Use water spray or fog.
- Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area – Do not approach hot containers.
- Cool containers with water before handling.
- If impossible to extinguish fire, protect surroundings, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn.

Spill or leak

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 15 m.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed.
- If water is available, spray leaking containers to reduce ignition hazard and disperse gas.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
- Ventilate the area.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – **Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method** if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- Will not burn but will increase intensity of a fire.
- May react dangerously with hydrocarbons (fuels), organic matter, other contaminants or when hot, molten and confined: to form a mass explosive of Division 1.1. In this condition it should be treated as an explosive (see Guide 02) and the explosive public safety evacuation distances apply.
- May explode from heating or detonation if contaminated or confined.
- Fire may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Rigid containers may explode when strongly heated. FIBCs will melt and not contain pressure under similar conditions.
- Runoff may create fire hazard.

Health

- When exposed to fierce heat, toxic oxides of nitrogen are given off.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- In absence of fire, wear overalls, safety glasses and protective gloves.
- In presence of fire, wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).** In Australia, tell them 'Security Sensitive Ammonium Nitrate is involved in the incident.'
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within 100 m.

Large fire

- Consider initial evacuation of areas within at least 800 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Use flooding quantities of water, delivered as a heavy spray. Maintain flow of water until mass has cooled.
- Do not use dry chemical or CO₂ or foam.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire areas.

Large fire

- Flood fire areas with water from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- If impossible to extinguish fire, protect surroundings, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn.
- Do not attempt to smother smouldering spillage in any way.
- Ensure that any molten road bitumen has been adequately cooled with water before allowing graders and so on to work on clean-up

Spill or leak

- Do not contaminate material.
- Keep combustibles (oil, fuel, wood, paper, clothing) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent exposure to heat.
- Use clean tools to transfer material to clean, dry plastic container and cover loosely. Move container from spill area.

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE.

HAZARDS**Fire or
explosion**

- Will burn when involved in an intense fire.
- May become sensitized with hydrocarbons (fuels), organic matter, other contaminants or when hot, molten and confined; to form a mass explosive of Division 1.1. In this condition it should be treated as an explosive (see Guide 02) and the explosive public safety evacuation distances apply.
- May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination.
- Fire may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Containers and trucks may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.
- May decompose explosively (D) when heated or involved in a fire.

Health

- Inhalation or contact with vapour arising from a fire may cause severe injury, burns or death.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform if product is burning.
- For cleanup duties where product is not burning, wear overalls, boots, safety glasses and impervious gloves.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).** In Australia, tell them 'Security Sensitive Ammonium Nitrate is involved in the incident.'
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 100 m.

Large fire

- When any large container (including road or rail tankers) is involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within at least 1000 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Consider initial evacuation of areas within 500 m in all directions. Otherwise, use flooding quantities of water, delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent areas.
- Do not use dry chemical or CO₂ or foam.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Do not move cargo if it has been exposed to heat.

Large fire

- Withdraw personnel and evacuate area within a 1000 m radius.
- Do not enter this zone until at least 1 hour after cessation of visible fire.

Spill or leak

- Do not contaminate material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Keep combustibles (oil, fuel, wood, paper, clothing) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves).
- Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Prevent exposure to heat.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Place spilt material into clean containers for later disposal.
- After clean-up, flush area with water.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water.
- If skin is burnt, immerse affected area in water for 10 to 15 minutes – Treat for shock if necessary and bandage lightly with sterile dressing.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- **CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE.**

HAZARDS**Fire or explosion**

- May be ignited by heat sparks or flames.
- Will burn when involved in a fire.
- May explode from intense heating, shock, friction or contamination.
- Keep material wet with water or treat as an explosive (see Guide 02).
- Dried out material may explode when exposed to heat, flame, friction or shock. In this condition, treat as an explosive (see Guide 02).
- Where packaging is damaged or broken, treat as an explosive (see Guide 02).
- Fire may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

Health

- Inhalation or contact with vapour arising from a fire may cause severe injury, burns or death.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- SCBA and gas-tight suits should be worn when dealing with damaged or leaking containers where there is no risk of ignition.
- SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide limited protection where there is a risk of ignition.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).**
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 100 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorised personnel away.
- Keep upwind and at higher ground.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Evacuation**Large spill**

- Consider evacuating areas downwind within 100 m.
- Contain spill.

Large fire

- When any large container is involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation for at least 1000 m in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Fire****Small fire**

- Consider initial evacuation of areas within 500 m in all directions. Otherwise, use flooding quantities of water, delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent areas.
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.
- Do not move cargo if it has been exposed to heat.

Large fire

- Withdraw personnel and evacuate area within a 1000 m radius.
- When any large container is on fire, do not fight fire and evacuate.
- Do not enter this zone until at least 1 hour after cessation of visible fire.

Spill or leak

- Eliminate all sources of ignition.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed.
- Keep product wetted.
- Do not contaminate material.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Keep combustibles (oil, fuel, wood, paper, clothing) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves).
- Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
- Prevent exposure to heat.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Place spilt material into clean containers for later disposal.
- **SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.**

First aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water.
- If skin is burnt, immerse affected area in water for 10 to 15 minutes – Treat for shock if necessary and bandage lightly with sterile dressing.
- Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
- **CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE.**

NOTES

14. FIRST AID FOR CHEMICAL INCIDENTS

The following information outlines first aid for most dangerous goods incidents, except those involving radioactive substances. Different or additional measures to those given below are noted in the Guides. This section gives basic first aid information only, and is intended only as an immediate response to an incident until competent medical personnel can take over treatment.

Many chemicals have a rapid effect on people, so speed of response is vital. However, some substances may have a delayed effect.

Persons exposed to dangerous goods should be examined by competent medical personnel as soon as possible.

The five most common ways that people are exposed to a chemical are:

- (a) **Inhalation** – breathing in the substance;
- (b) **Ingestion** – swallowing the substance;
- (c) **Skin contact** – having the substance touch the skin;
- (d) **Eye contact** – getting the substance in the eyes;
- (e) **Injection** – the skin being broken and the substance penetrating the skin.

It is important to recognise that not everyone injured in an incident involving dangerous goods has necessarily been exposed. Where possible, the level of exposure and the identity of the dangerous goods involved should be determined.

In all cases:

- (f) Remove the victim from contaminated area (if safe to do so);
- (g) Keep the victim warm and quiet;
- (h) Treat the victim for shock, if necessary;
- (i) Remove any contaminated clothing, including footwear;
- (j) Do not attempt to give the victim liquids by mouth if they are unconscious;
- (k) **MINIMISE CONTACT WITH BODY FLUIDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE.**

Inhalation

- If the victim is not breathing, apply resuscitation (see Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation in Section 15).
- Oxygen should be given only under supervision of a trained person.

WARNING: where the victim has inhaled or ingested a toxic substance, direct mouth to mouth resuscitation is not advised.

Ingestion

- **CONTACT THE POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE/ (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER), or local doctor.**

- Do not induce vomiting unless advised to do so.

Skin contact

- Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water.

Eye contact

- Hold the eyelids open and gently flush with clean, running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Remove any contact lenses.

Injection

- CONTACT A DOCTOR OR POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE (SEE INSIDE BACK COVER).

Burns

Burns can result from fire and heat, from the corrosive properties of a substance, or from super cold contact ('frostbite').

- Immerse or flood affected area with cold water for 10 to 15 minutes.
- For frostbite, immediately bathe affected area in water (preferably lukewarm at about 35 °C); immerse if possible.
- Do not forcibly separate skin from adhering material.

15. CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION (CPR)

Initial response

- Ensure you, the patient and anyone else is not exposed to any danger. Make the area safe or remove patient to a safe place.
- Phone for an ambulance or get someone to do this for you. (See INSIDE BACK COVER)
- Check for response by firmly squeezing the patient's shoulders and asking the patient a simple question such as "can you hear me?"
- If no response, make sure an ambulance has been called and continue with the following procedure.

Clear the airway

- Tilt patient's head back and lift their chin to clear the airway.
- Remove any foreign matter from the mouth.

Check if the patient is breathing

If the patient is breathing, place them in the recovery position and maintain a clear airway.

If you think the patient is not breathing:

If an AED (Automated External Defibrillator) is available, attach the AED to the patient as soon as possible and follow the prompts given to you by the AED.

If an AED is not available:

- Make sure the patient is lying on their back
- Place the heel of one hand in the middle of the chest and your other hand on top of the first. Keep elbows locked. Push down on chest about 4 – 5 cm
- Compress chest at a speed of approximately 100 compressions per minute
- Breathe into the patient two times then continue with a cycle of 30 pushes to two breaths
- Continue CPR until the ambulance arrives.

Children and babies

Children older than one year should be managed the same as adults. The chest should be compressed about 1 to 2.5 cm or about one third the depth of the chest.

Babies up to 1 year old: start with 2 breaths if no breathing present then continue with a cycle of 30 chest compressions and 2 breaths. Use two fingers in the middle of the baby's chest for the compressions and compress the chest about 1 to 2.5 cm or by about one third the depth of the chest.

This material was supplied by St John New Zealand.

GLOSSARY

ADG	Australian Dangerous Goods Code
ADR	European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
Aerosol	Liquid/gaseous contents normally discharged through a valve system from pressurised dispensers
Alcohol foam	see Alcohol resistant foam
Alcohol resistant foam	This foam is resistant to alcohol and other polar chemicals such as ketones and esters which may break down other types of foam
Alphabetical list	Dangerous goods listed alphabetically by their Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name and indicating the appropriate emergency response guide to use
Ambient	Surrounding. (Generally used to describe surrounding temperature and atmospheric conditions.)
Bleve	Boiling Liquid Expanding to Vapour Explosion
Burn	A chemical or thermal burn, the former caused by corrosive substances and the latter by cryogenic liquids or hot substances
CB	Chemical/biological
Chemical protective clothing	see Gas-tight suit, SCBA, Splash suit
CO₂	Carbon dioxide
Cold zone	This area contains the command post and such other support functions as are deemed necessary to control the incident. This can also be referred to as the clean zone or support zone
Combat zone	see Hot zone
Combustible liquid	A liquid having a flashpoint and which is not classified as a flammable liquid
Compatibility group	A letter forming part of the classification code for an explosive substance or article; for example the 'S' of class 1.4S or the 'B' of 1.4B. It indicates which explosives are compatible for transport purposes
Container	A container for dangerous goods, including aerosol dispensers, bottles, drums, tanks, and so on, but excluding freight containers unless they have been loaded in bulk

Control zones	The designation of areas at dangerous goods incidents based upon safety and the degree of hazard. Many terms are used to describe these control zones; however, for the purposes of this handbook, these zones are defined as the hot, warm, and cold zones
Cryogenic liquid	An extremely low temperature liquefied gas (below $-150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)
D	Indicates that the substance may decompose explosively.
Dangerous goods	Substances as defined in the Dangerous Goods Classification System in Section 7.
Decomposition products	The products of a chemical or thermal breakdown of a substance
Decontamination	The process of reducing and preventing the spread of contamination from persons and equipment used at a dangerous goods incident. Decontamination methods are dependent on the chemical characteristics of the dangerous goods involved, so assistance should be sought from the chemical manufacturer, the competent authority for dangerous goods or the emergency services
Dry chemical	A preparation designed for fighting fires involving flammable liquids , pyrophoric substances and electrical equipment. Common types contain sodium bicarbonate or potassium bicarbonate
Exposures	Anything in the surrounding environment for example grass, vegetation, buildings or drums, that might be exposed to fire
FIBC	Flexible intermediate bulk container
Flammable liquid	A liquid having a flashpoint of equal to or less than $60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Flashpoint	The lowest temperature at which a liquid or solid gives off vapour in such a concentration that when the vapour combines with air near the surface of the liquid or solid, a flammable mixture is formed. Hence, the lower the flashpoint, the more flammable is the product
Gas-tight suit	Clothing that protects the wearer against chemical vapours and gases. A garment that covers the wearer's head, torso, hands and feet with attached or detachable hood, gloves, and boots and completely encloses the wearer (considered Level 'A' chemical clothing protection) (see Protective clothing)
Hazardous substances	A term used in New Zealand legislation (HSNO Act 1996) which includes Dangerous Goods except Classes 6.2 & 7
Hazchem code	An emergency action code developed by the United Kingdom Fire Service. See Section 16
Highly flammable liquid	In this handbook the term used to describe a flammable liquid with a flashpoint below $23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

High temperature protective clothing	Protective clothing designed to protect the wearer for short term high temperature exposures. This type of clothing is usually of limited use in dealing with chemicals (see Thermal protective clothing)
Hot zone	The area immediately surrounding a dangerous goods incident which extends far enough to prevent adverse effects from dangerous goods releases to personnel outside the zone. This zone is also referred to as the exclusion zone, combat zone or restricted zone
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
Ignition source	Includes heat, sparks, flames, static electricity and friction. Ignition sources should always be eliminated where flammable, combustible, explosive or unknown substances are present
Large container	In this handbook, a container having a capacity greater than 3 m ³ or 3000 L
Marine pollutant	Substances which are potentially harmful to the environment and, if released, could cause serious damage. These substances are proscribed under the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code
Mass explosion	A mass explosion which affects almost the entire load virtually instantaneously
Medical care	Examination and/or treatment of victims by a medical practitioner or other qualified person such as a paramedic
N.E.Q.	Net Explosive Quantity. The actual amount of explosive substance minus packaging
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified. Used in PROPER SHIPPING NAMES to cover chemicals having similar properties but which have not been assigned separate UN NUMBERS
Numerical list	Dangerous goods listed numerically by their UN Number and indicating the appropriate Emergency Response Guide to use
Oedema	An accumulation of an excessive amount of watery fluid in cells and tissues. Pulmonary oedema is an excessive build-up of water in the lungs, for example after inhalation of corrosive gas
P	Indicates that the substance may polymerise violently. This polymerisation can produce heat and pressure build-up in containers and may cause them to explode

Personal protective equipment (PPE)	The equipment necessary to shield or isolate a person from the chemical, physical and thermal hazards that may be encountered at a dangerous goods incident. Personal protective equipment includes both protective clothing and respiratory protection. Adequate personal protective equipment should protect the respiratory system, skin, eyes, face, hands, feet, head, body, and hearing (see Protective clothing)
Proper shipping name	The name used to describe a dangerous good as defined in the UN Model Regulations, the IMDG Code, the ADG Code, and NZS 5433: 2007 <i>Transport of dangerous goods on land</i>
Protective clothing	Equipment designed to protect the wearer from heat and/or dangerous goods contacting the skin or eyes. Protective clothing is divided into four types, being: (a) Structural firefighting protective clothing; (b) Splash suit; (c) Gas-tight suit; and (d) High temperature protective clothing. See also Thermal protective clothing
Protective medium	A medium which protects a chemical from reaction with air and/or moisture; for example solvent oil, inert gas, and so on
Pyrophoric	A substance which spontaneously and immediately ignites on exposure to air or oxygen
SCBA	Self-contained breathing apparatus, including positive pressure full face piece, air tank, connecting hose and other fittings
Soda ash	Sodium carbonate
Splash suit	Clothing that protects the wearer against chemical liquid splashes but not against chemical vapours or gases
S/R	Subsidiary risk
Structural firefighter's protective clothing	The protective clothing normally worn by firefighters during structural firefighting operations. It includes a helmet, coat, pants, boots, and gloves, and may include a hood to cover parts of the head not protected by the helmet and face piece. Structural firefighter's protective clothing provides limited protection from heat but may not provide adequate protection from the harmful vapours or liquids that are encountered during dangerous goods incidents (also called turnout or bunker gear)
Thermal protective clothing	This type of clothing includes both low (cryogenic liquid protection) and high temperature protective clothing
Toxic	Poisonous

Transport document	A document completed by the consignor signifying the consignor's request or instruction to have goods transported and in which is included a description of the goods nominated in the contract of carriage agreed with the transport operator. 'Transport document' includes the consignment note and the dangerous goods transport documents
Turnout gear	See Structural firefighter's protective clothing
UN number	The identification number assigned to a dangerous good by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
Vapour density	The ratio of the weight of a volume of pure vapour of gas (with no air present) compared to the weight of an equal volume of dry air at the same temperature and pressure. A vapour density figure less than one (1) indicates that the vapour is lighter than air and will tend to rise. A figure greater than one (1) indicates that the vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground
Vapour pressure	The pressure at which a liquid and its vapour are in equilibrium at a given temperature. Liquids with high vapour pressures evaporate quickly. For example, water at 10 °C has a vapour pressure of 9.21 mm Hg and at 25 °C a vapour pressure of 23.77 mm Hg, while acetone has a vapour pressure of 231 mm Hg at 25 °C. (1 atmosphere = 760 mm Hg = 101.325 kPa)
Vapour suppressing foams	Foams designed to produce stable blankets over vapours of hazardous materials/dangerous goods to control emissions. They can be used for acid, alkaline and organic products
Viscosity	A measure of a liquid's resistance to flow. This property indicates how fast a chemical can leak out through holes in containers or tanks or flow along the ground
Warm zone	The area where personnel and equipment decontamination and hot zone support take place. It includes control points for the access corridor and thus assists in reducing the spread of contamination. This is referred to as the decontamination, contamination reduction, or limited access zone in some documents
Water jet	A method to apply or distribute water from a hose. The water is delivered under pressure for penetration. Water jets are frequently used to keep tanks and other equipment exposed to flammable liquid fires cool, or for washing burning spills away from danger points. However, water jets will cause a spill fire to spread if improperly used and will only serve to spread a fire when directed into open containers of flammable or combustible liquids

Water spray (FOG)

A method of applying or distributing water. The water is finely divided to provide for high heat absorption. Water spray patterns can range from about 10 to 90 degrees. Water spray streams can be used to extinguish or control the burning of a fire or to provide exposure protection for personnel, equipment, buildings, and so on. This method can also be used to absorb, knock-down or disperse vapours. Direct a water spray (fog), rather than a straight (solid) stream into the vapour cloud to accomplish either of the above. Water spray is particularly effective on fires of flammable liquids and volatile solids having high flashpoints (above 38°C).

Regardless of the above, water spray can be used successfully on low flashpoint liquids. The effectiveness depends particularly on the method of application. With proper nozzles, even petrol spill fires of some types have been extinguished when coordinated hose lines were used to sweep the flames off the surface of the liquid. Furthermore, carefully applied water spray has frequently been used with success in extinguishing fires involving flammable liquids with high flashpoints (or any viscous liquids) by causing frothing to occur on the surface; this foaming action blankets and extinguishes the fire

16. HAZCHEM CODE

The HAZCHEM emergency action code (see Figure 1) provides emergency services personnel with information on the correct initial action to be taken to prevent the escalation of an incident. It is used in New Zealand for the transport of bulk dangerous goods and is also often used on dangerous goods stores. It is shown on Emergency Information Panels and may also be found on the labels of chemical products.

The HAZCHEM Code advises on:

- firefighting media
- personal protection requirements
- risk of violent reaction
- spillage handling
- evacuation consideration.

HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code

FOR FIRE OR SPILLAGE

- 1 **COARSE SPRAY**
- 2 **FINE SPRAY**
- 3 **FOAM**
- 4 **DRY AGENT**
- **ALCOHOL RESISTANT FOAM**

P	V	LTS	DILUTE
R			
S	V		
T		BA & FIRE KIT	
W	V	LTS	CONTAIN
X			
Y	V		
Z		BA & FIRE KIT	

E PUBLIC SAFETY HAZARD

Substance	Class Label
UN No.	
HAZCHEM	
Contacts	

Additional Information

DRY AGENT

Water must not be allowed to come into contact with the substance at risk.

ALCOHOL RESISTANT FOAM •2 OR •3

Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred medium. If not available:

- If •2 – use Fine Spray or Water Fog
- If •3 – use Normal Protein Foam

V

Substance can be violently or even explosively reactive, including combustion.

LTS

Liquid-Tight Chemical Protective Suit with BA. Full FIRE KIT should also be worn for thermal protection if the substance is:

- Liquid Oxygen
- or Liquefied Toxic Gas (Division 2.3)
- or Toxic Gas with sub-risk 2.1 or 5.1
- or Class or sub-risk 3
- or Division 5.1 PG1 with sub-risk 6.1 or 8
- or carried at temperature > 100°C

DILUTE

May be washed to drain with large quantities of water.

CONTAIN

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

E

People should be warned to stay indoors with all doors and windows closed, – but evacuation may need to be considered. Consult Control, Police, and product expert.

NOTE – In New Zealand a Level 3 Chemical Splash Suit provides equivalent protection to a Liquid-Tight Chemical Protective Suit

Figure 1 – HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code

17. NFPA/HMIS CODES

The NFPA Code (see Figure 2) was developed by the National Fire Protection Association (USA) to:

- Warn firefighting personnel of the inherent hazards of a substance;
- Provide, at a glance, the order of severity of such hazards in a fire situation.

The Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS) (see Figure 3) came from this and has the same purpose. The system identifies the hazards of a substance in terms of health (blue), flammability (red) and reactivity (yellow). The white area is for additional advice in the NFPA system and for Protective Clothing in the HMIS.



Figure 2 – National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code



Figure 3 – Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS) Code

18. ADR HAZARD IDENTIFICATION CODE

The European Union (EU) uses this system to provide information on the identity and hazardous properties of bulk cargoes carried between member countries. It is sometimes seen on bulk goods imported from the EU.

The orange plate is divided horizontally in two halves.

The upper half contains the ADR Hazard Identification Number (or Kemler Code), which indicates the properties of the substance involved.

The lower half contains the UN Number.

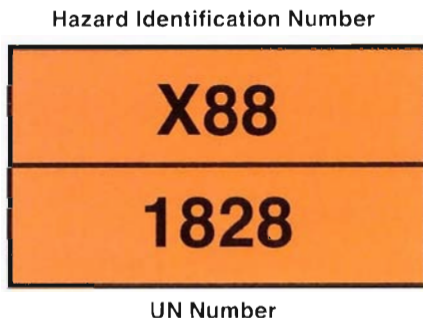


Figure 4 – ADR Hazard Identification Code

The numbers in the ADR Code are taken from the Hazard Class Numbers. If a number is repeated it indicates a high hazard. An X indicates that it reacts with water. In the example, X88 indicates a strong acid which will react with water.

A single class, low hazard would be written as class number followed by a zero – such as 30 low flammability substance. Multiple class low hazards would be written as numbers – such as 58 Oxidizing Corrosive.

<i>The first figure letter indicates the primary hazard:</i>		<i>The second and third digits generally indicate secondary hazards:</i>	
2	gas	0	the hazard is adequately described by the first figure
3	flammable liquid	2	(flammable) gas may be given off
4	flammable solid	3	fire risk
5	oxidizing substance or organic peroxide	4	fire risk
6	toxic substance or infectious substance	5	oxidizing risk
7	radioactive substance	6	toxic risk
8	corrosive substance	8	corrosive risk
9	miscellaneous/environmental hazard	9	risk of spontaneous, violent reaction
X	reacts dangerously with water		

NOTES

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE INCIDENT REPORT FORM

(This form is to be filled out for ANY Hazardous Substance spill or leak and to be sent to the local authority's ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER)

Location

Date

☐ Leak/Spill in Transit

☐ Leak/Spill During Loading

☐ Leak/Spill During Unloading

PRODUCT NAME

CLASS

UN No.

PACK SIZE

PACK TYPE

QUANTITY

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

.....

.....

.....

WHO IS AT THE SCENE

	At Scene	Called	ETA	Contact Name
Fire Brigade	☐	☐		
Police	☐	☐		
Ambulance	☐	☐		
Health Provider	☐	☐		
DG Inspector	☐	☐		
Clean-Up Contractor	☐	☐		

Name Signature

NOTES

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE INCIDENT REPORT FORM

(This form is to be filled out for ANY Hazardous Substance spill or leak and to be sent to the local authority's ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER)

Location

Date

☐ Leak/Spill in Transit

☐ Leak/Spill During
Loading

☐ Leak/Spill During
Unloading

PRODUCT NAME

CLASS

UN No.

PACK SIZE

PACK TYPE

QUANTITY

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

.....

.....

.....

WHO IS AT THE SCENE

	At Scene	Called	ETA	Contact Name
Fire Brigade	☐	☐		
Police	☐	☐		
Ambulance	☐	☐		
Health Provider	☐	☐		
DG Inspector	☐	☐		
Clean-Up Contractor	☐	☐		

Name Signature

EMERGENCY NUMBERS AND INFORMATION

AUSTRALIA

IN EVERY EMERGENCY call 000 or 112 (Mobile)

FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES
(FIRE BRIGADE, AMBULANCE, POLICE)

Help them to help you by giving the information in the shaded area below

IN CASE OF POISONING CALL 131 126

POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE

Information to provide to Emergency Services

IDENTIFICATION:

Your name / Organisation
Call back number / Location

EVENT:

Deaths / Injuries
Product(s) involved
Quantity
Type of vehicle / Container
Time / Exact location
Help: On site / To be called

OTHER HELPFUL INFORMATION

Consignor / Origin
Carrier
Consignee / Destination
Car / Truck / Trailer / Flight No.
Bill of Lading / Waybill No.

NEW ZEALAND

IN EVERY EMERGENCYcall 111

FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES
(FIRE BRIGADE, AMBULANCE, POLICE)

Help them to help you by giving the information in the shaded area on the facing page

IN CASE OF
POISONING.....call 0800 764 766

NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE

EMERGENCY INVOLVING
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL.....call 03 366 5059

NATIONAL RADIATION LABORATORY

OTHER CHEMICAL
EMERGENCY.....call 0800 243 622

NZCIC CHEMCALL EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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